The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1696 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 丁巳年二月廿三日 SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1917 大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

INTERNED GERMANS IN U. S. ACCUSED OF ANOTHER PLOT

Find Enough Hidden Explosive to Destroy Philadelphia Navy Yard

SEVERAL ARRESTS

Federated Laborites Proclaim Support Of Wilson's Policy

POSTPONE STRIKE

Railwaymen Drop Threat, Informing Government Of Full Co-operation

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Washington, March 14.—Sufficient explosives have been found on board the interned German vessels at Philadelphia to blow up the Navy Yard and the surrounding waterfront. A number of Germans have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the plot.

Secretary of State Lansing has notified all the Powers that American merchant ships are being armed.

The American Federation of Labor has announced that it is in favor of President Wilson's policy.

Railwaymen Place U. S. Interests Before Own

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, March 14.—The Federated Railway Unions, which have been threatening a huge strike for an eight-hours day, have now written to President Wilson that, if the nation is involved in war, while their negotiations with their employers continue, they will co-operate with the Government to the fullest possible extent.

Deny Report Germany Declares War On U.S.

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

New York, March 15.—It is reported from Washington: The Swiss Legation has denied the report that Germany has declared war on the United States on account of the arming of American ships.

The Socialist paper Vorwaerts published on March 12 a statement in which the American press and also American industrial interests are warned against forcing a war upon Germany.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant of March 12 accuses Britain of juggling with figures in her attempt to prove that the German submarine war is a failure. The paper says further that the British weekly sailing lists of arrivals and departures include vessels of less than 100 tons, which previously were not counted, and also men-of-war, which, of course, should not be included in the lists.

According to reports which arrived on and before March 8, the hostile tonnage sunk since unrestricted submarine warfare was declared amounts to 850,000 tons. The official reports are not expected before the end of March. It is certain that, up to the present, not a single submarine is missing.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza.... Mar. 16
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Mar. 16
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi M. Mar. 18
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Niigata M. Mar 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Mar. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Mar. 24

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—

Per T.K.K. s.s. Nippon M. Mar. 29
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador ....Mar. 31

For Europe:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Miyazaki M. Mar. 23
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano M. Apr. 1

The American mail is due here on or about tomorrow, per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru.

Haig Records Substantial Progress On Two Sections; Captures 1,000 Yds. Trench

Retreat Turning Into Debacle, Is French View; Involves Far More Than The Fall Of Bapaume

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 14.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening: Our front advanced on a front of a mile-and-a-half, south-westward and westward of Bapaume. We progressed on a front of 2,000 yards, southward of Achiet-le-Petit and occupied a thousand yards of trench, south-westward of Essarts, which is north-eastward of Gommecourt.

We raided the enemy's trenches, eastward of Armentieres and effectively bombarded their positions, northward of the Somme and eastward of Arras. Two explosions were caused.

Debacle Approaches, Says Paris

Paris, March 14.—The great German retreat before the British is the only topic. The air is full of sensational reports that the retreat is turning into a debacle under the unremitting activity of the pursuers, who are superior both in material and initiative.

It is impossible at present to say how far this is true, but, undoubtedly, the British continue advancing to the north-east and east of Gommecourt. We are apparently witnessing the beginning of very great events, involving far more than the fall of Bapaume.

Pursued Day and Night

London, March 14.—Correspondents at British headquarters state that the British guns made the fortified Loupart Wood untenable and, when our patrols advanced, after a sustained bombardment, on the 12th, they found the wood empty and, passing through, entered the fortress of Grevillers, with slight opposition. Field howitzers and bombing patrols have followed up the Germans, who are retiring from Bapaume Ridge very speedily swarming on their heels day and night and pressing them back to the railway.

The troops are enthusiastic at entering practically undamaged country. From Grevillers, they could see the still unbroken roofs and chimneys of half-a-dozen villages, west and north of Bapaume, surrounded by green fields and with undamaged roads.

Bapaume With Next Drive

The next drive should take them there. Their glimpse of the panorama has stirred their imagination. Never, since 1914, have the infantry watched with so much interest the work of the gunners.

The correspondents agree that important movements are impending, in which the enemy are likely to be damaged severely.

An official communique issued by Berlin reports: In the region of the Ancre, the British attacked, without artillery preparation, between Achiet-le-Petit and Grevillers and also, during the night-time and after heavy fire, on both sides of Bucquoy. They were repulsed, with heavy losses. We took fifty prisoners.

In the Champagne, battles continue south of Ripont, with varying success. French thrusts near St. Mihiel failed.

French Defeat Attacks

Paris, March 14.—The French official communique issued this afternoon reported: Between Butte-de-Mesnil and Maisons-de-Champagne, the Germans delivered two violent counter-attacks against the works which we have captured to the left of the sector. The enemy were unable to reach our positions anywhere and sustained heavy losses.

Throughout the night, an obstinate grenade struggle continued between Hill 185 and Maisons-de-Champagne, where we captured more trenches. Between the Meuse and Apremont, our troops penetrated the German trenches at four points, reaching their second line and capturing prisoners.

The communique this evening reported: We continued to progress, by bombing, in the region of Maisons-de-Champagne, notwithstanding a furious enemy bombardment with tear-shells.

British Progress 30 Miles Beyond Bagdad

Recover All Guns Lost At Kut; Valuable Booty in Arsenal And Railway Shops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 14.—An official despatch from Mesopotamia reports: We have advanced detachments thirty miles up-stream from Bagdad. Steps are being taken to prevent the flooding of the city during the coming rise of the river Tigris.

The small-arms factory at Bagdad is in good repair and the railway work-shops contain uninjured, good, serviceable machinery, five locomotives and rolling-stock. Our guns lost at Kut in 1916 have been recovered at Bagdad.

The Press Bureau issues the following communique: The King, acknowledging the congratulations of the Allied Sovereigns and heads of States, on the capture of Bagdad, expresses his confident belief that the success advances the Allies another stage on their sure road to victory.

Select New Premier For Austrian Cabinet

Czernin to Replace Martinic; Andrassy to Form Coalition for Hungary

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Berne, March 14.—A telegram from Vienna says that a Cabinet crisis is impending. It is stated that the Premier, Dr. Martinic, will be succeeded by Count Czernin, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, whom Count Tisza succeeds, Count Julius Andrassy becoming Hungarian Premier and forming an Hungarian Coalition Cabinet.

Asquith Brings Peace Over the Indian Duty

Matter Will Be Reconsidered After War; Lancashire's Amendment Defeated

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 14.—In the House of Commons, today, there was a debate on the resolution authorising the acceptance by the Imperial Government of India's war contribution of £100,000,000 and the amendment proposed by the Lancashire members, opposing the increase in the Indian cotton duties arising as a result of the contribution.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, dwelt on the splendid part India has played in all the theaters of the war.

Mr. Asquith moved as an addendum to the Government motion that the increase in the duties be reconsidered after the war, in connection with the fiscal relationships of the Empire.

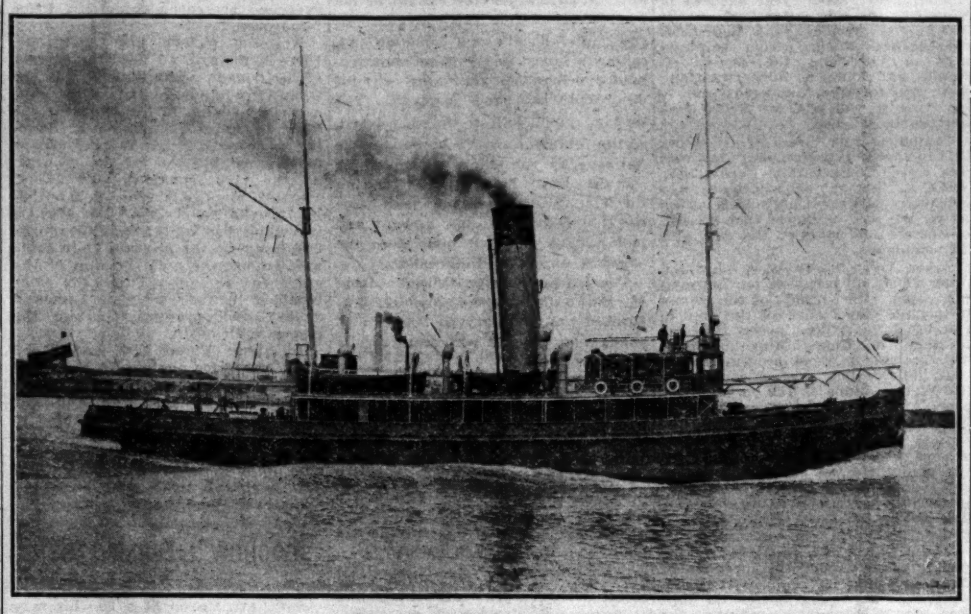
Mr. Lloyd George accepted this addition and the motion, as amended, was unanimously adopted, amid cheers, after the amendment of the Lancashire members had been rejected by 265 to 125. The minority consisted of the Lancashire members of the House, the Nationalists and some Labor members.

The House of Lords agreed to the Government resolution accepting India's contribution. Earl Beauchamp withdrew his amendment in favor of a postponement to consider the question after the war, upon the Government undertaking to review it after the war.

The Weather

Fine weather, with variable breezes. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 53.9 and the minimum 28.7, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 45.3 and 32.2.

New Icebreaker Baikal, Built Here for Vladivostock



This is the new icebreaker Baikal, which has just been built by The Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company, Limited, to the order of the Russian Government, who intend to put the vessel into service at Vladivostock. The Baikal is the third large icebreaker delivered by the Dock Company during the last year for the same owners and is 170 feet long with engines of 2,650 indicated horse power on natural draft; she is exceedingly strongly constructed with all the latest improvements and is specially designed to run up on the ice at the bow and then by her great weight to break the ice downwards.

CENTRAL POWERS CHIEFS DISCUSS NEW OFFENSIVE

Lay Plans for Operations On Both the Italian And Western Fronts

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Berne, March 13.—A message from Berlin states that Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff have been conferring with the Austrian General Hoetzendorff and General von Arz, at German headquarters, regarding impending operations on the Italian and western fronts.

TWO LOCOMOTIVES FOR VICE-PRESIDENT'S TRAIN

Three Private Cars, Buffet, Carriage and Horses Were Carried

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Tenghsien, Shantung, March 12.—While at the railway station this afternoon it was the privilege of the writer to see the private special train of the Vice-President pass through Tenghsien en route for Nanking. For more than an hour before the arrival of the train all the regular troops stationed in the city, together with the railroad police in full force, all dressed in their brightest uniforms, were gathered at the station to do honor to the Vice-President of the Republic. Beside the troops there were also a large number of local citizens gathered to see the great man.

But alas! The hopes that some of us had entertained were unfulfilled as the train came in at about half speed and went on through the station without a stop. We caught glimpses of some of the retinue but no-one saw the Vice-President himself. The train itself was no small affair, with two large engines full steam on, three private cars, three first class coaches, one buffet, two third class for the servants, two second class coaches and a baggage car; also an open car with a fine carriage, horses and coachman and in the last car of the train were a group of women and children. It was some train, quite worthy of the Vice-President of the Republic.

However, to an American who had some years before listened to the patriotic addresses of President Roosevelt from the rear platform of his private car, this was somewhat of a disappointment. This means of educating the people in popular politics, which is so effective in the United States of America, has not yet found its way into the life of the Chinese Republic.

GERMAN RAIDER CORNERED

Tokio, March 14.—It is reported that the German raider which appeared in the Indian Ocean is placed in a tight corner at a certain place and will soon be dealt with finally.

New York Steamer, Under U.S. Flag, Is Sunk by Submarine

Unwarned, Algonquin Bombarded with 20 Shells; Had Foodstuffs for London

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 14.—The American s.s. Algonquin (2,833 tons, Clyde S. S. Co., New York) from New York to London, flying the American flag and carrying food-stuffs, has been sunk by shell-fire and bombs, by a German submarine. The latter opened fire at a range of three miles, firing twenty shells without warning.

The commander of the submarine refused to tow the Algonquin's boats towards land. The crew have been saved.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT PROPHESIED BY MILNER

Thinks War Council's Significance Has Not Been Fully Appreciated

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 14.—Lord Milner, presiding at a luncheon given by British Empire producers to Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, said that the development of the resources of the Empire belonged to today's new constructive era, the guiding principle of which was to regard the Empire as an economic whole.

The significance of the War Council was not fully appreciated. It was the Executive Council of the whole Empire and capable of deciding questions affecting every part.

The time was coming when the direction of Imperial affairs would be in the hands of a Government representative of and responsible to all the inhabitants of the Dominions. The present Cabinet is morally responsible to the Empire for the conduct of the war and hence is anxious to have the counsel of the representatives of the Dominions in conference.

Japan's Armed Traders To Touch at Shanghai

It is reported that Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Peking, has opened negotiations with the Chinese Government to get the consent of China, which is still a neutral Power, to allow Japanese European liners which are armed to touch Chinese ports, especially Shanghai.

VILLA ATTACKS TRAIN

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Washington, March 14.—Villa is reported to have made an attack on a train, killing forty-five people.

17 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK DURING THE PAST WEEK

1,985 Arrived and 1,959 Sailed; French Report Loss Of Only Two Vessels

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 15.—The Admiralty announces: The vessels arriving at ports of the U. K., for the past week, total 1,985 and the vessels sailing from the U. K. 1,959. The total number of vessels of 1,600 tons and upwards sunk during the week was 13 and the total under 1,600 tons sunk, 4.

The numbers of vessels unsuccessfully attacked was 16 and the number of fishing vessels sunk was 3. A merchantman of under 1,600 tons, which was reported last week as sunk, has been towed into harbor.

Paris, March 14.—An official communique reports that, during the week ending the 11th, the total number of vessels arriving at French ports was 707, exclusive of coasting and fishing vessels, while two ships were sunk during the same period.

£50,000,000 NEW CREDIT ASKED FROM BRITAIN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 14.—It is understood that the supplementary vote of credit announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer amounts to £50,000,000.

RAIN AFTER 100 DAYS

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Tenghsien, March 12.—After more than one hundred days of perfectly dry weather we are just now having the first intimation of rain but with a good north-easter blowing we may hope for enough dampness to start the wheat toward a good crop.

AIRMEN GUARD CONSTANZA

German Sea-Planes Force Retreat Of Russian Destroyers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 14.—A German official communique reports: On the 12th, German sea-planes bombed two Russian destroyers, which approached Constanza and forced them to return. Two hits were clearly observed on one destroyer, fore and aft.

D'ESS OF CONNAUGHT DEAD

Reuter's Service

London, March 14.—The death is announced of H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught.

[The Duchess was 57 years old and a daughter of the late Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.]

BERNSTORFF IN BERLIN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 14.—Court Bernstorff has arrived in Berlin.

GERMANS DID NOT THINK CHINA DARE GO TO EXTREMES

Surprised By Such 'Strange Words' From Country In 'Unbounded Decay'

BLAME DIPLOMATS

Gazette Voss Declares Teuton Policy Is Lacking In Broadmindedness

CAREFUL OF LAW

President Takes Steps To Secure Protection For Kaiser's People

Although German interests in China have been placed in the hands of The Netherlands Legation, nothing had been received by the local Consul General for Holland up to a late hour last night, setting forth any prescribed course of action.

Rumor had it early yesterday afternoon that the German Consul General had been handed his passport with instructions to leave Shanghai, but inquiry at the Chinese Office for Foreign Affairs failed to verify this statement. In fact no word had been received from Peking during the day either in the shape of official instructions or intimations as to intended action or prospective developments.

Surprised at China's Daring

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 13.—The firm and dignified attitude of the Peking Government has been disagreeably felt by the Germans. The German Gazette Voss, on March 11, writes: "The German people could not expect that China, sunk into unbounded decay, would dare utter such strange words towards such an Empire as the German."

The paper seizes the opportunity to observe that German policy lacks a certain broad-mindedness. "What is happening in China is evidence of this. We have been unable to foresee great political events which were preparing." But it makes an exception in favor of the German chief officers of the Kiaochau Government, who, the paper claims, were equal to their task.

Concluding, the Gazette Voss says that five Consulates will have to be created after the war—Shanghai, Canton, Mukden, Tientsin and Hankow, all five depending on the Legation at Peking as the central organ, to which all strings will lead and from which, principally, all correspondence will be held with Berlin.

Ask Guards be Withdrawn And Indemnity be Put Off

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Peking, March 15.—The following Presidential Mandate has been issued: "As we have already severed diplomatic relations with Germany, the Chinese authorities concerned are to be entrusted with making proposals as to how the Germans living in China are to be protected, in accordance with the principles of international law and how such measures are to be carried out."

This afternoon, the Chinese Government informed the Ministers of the neutral Powers that China expects all neutral detachments will be removed and that the Boxer indemnities due to the neutral Powers will not be paid in future.

Railways Closely Guarded

Gen. Lu, Defence Commissioner of Shanghai and Sungkiang, has received instructions from the Ministry of War to despatch more troops for the protection of the tracks and bridges on the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow lines. At both the Northern and Southern stations of the above lines double police were stationed yesterday and a severe inspection of suspicious characters is exercised after sunset.

At the request of the Minister of Navy, Admiral Ling, Commander of the first Chinese squadron, transferred the Cruisers Haichi, Yuchang

and five others, which were anchored in the Whangpoo, to Woosung, while the Kiangyin forts have been reinforced by warships from the second squadron.

Protect German Bank Notes

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce is devising means to prevent the Chinese exchange shops from making unreasonable discounts in handling the bank notes of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank. A circular will be sent to directors of the Native Banks Association, newly organised, asking them to persuade the exchange shops still to accept the German bank notes in order to maintain the market.

Commissoner for Foreign Affairs Chu yesterday received a wire from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs stating that the Ministry had just received a telegram from Dr. Yen, Chinese Minister to Berlin, reporting all Chinese residents in Germany safe. Commissioner Chu was ordered to send copies of the telegram to the local papers for the information of the families of Chinese resident in Germany.

Germans' Employes Resign

A Tientsin telegram to the Sinwanpao says that the Chinese employes of Germans have all resigned.

The Civil Governor of Chihli has been ordered by the Peking Government to take over the control of the German Concession in Tientsin.

The New Shunpao says that Tong Shao-yi, Li Lieh-chun and Wen Tsong-yao having wired opposing China's joining the Entente Powers, the Peking Government proposes to despatch a special official to Shanghai to talk over the question with them.

The Shunpao reports:—The German Minister has seen the President to say farewell and the President showed him very cordial treatment personally and sent presents. The German Minister has expressed a desire to go to Java and the Chinese Government is preparing to send him there with an escort.

Austrian Minister to Go

It is reported that the Austrian Minister will leave Peking, also lowering the flag of the legation.

The proclamation of President Li Yuan-huang is as follows:—

"Since the European war commenced our country has maintained strict neutrality. However, unexpectedly the German Government sent a note on February 2 which stated that Germany will effect a new blockade scheme and thus neutral steamers in a certain area from that day will be exposed to dangers, etc. Even the measures of Germany to deal with merchantmen have caused no small damage to the lives and property of the people of this country. Now the new submarine warfare proposed will cause more serious damage.

Many Chinese Lives Lost

"China, respecting international law and to protect the lives and property of the people of China, sent a protest to German and at the same time declared that unless Germany will cancel the policy China may be obliged to sever the present diplomatic relations and we hoped that Germany would not maintain that policy so as to enable China to continue the friendly relations hitherto in existence. However, unforunately after one month had passed since the protest was sent, the policy of submarine warfare of Germany has not been withdrawn and merchantmen of various countries have been sunk more than ever and many Chinese lives have been lost. On the 11th an official reply of Germany was received in which it is stated that the blockade policy could not be cancelled, which is quite contrary to what China had desired and therefore, in view of respecting international law and protecting the lives and property of the people of China, China has severed the present diplomatic relations with Germany from this date (March 14th) and we hereby specially proclaim it."

Allowed 48 Hours to Quit

At noon of March 14th passports were sent to the German Minister to Peking which provided that the Minister is allowed to remain in Peking forty-eight hours only.

The China Times says:—Ting Shih-yuan and Wei Hsin-wu have been respectively sent to Tientsin and Hankow to take over the German Concessions at these places.

The Tsonhua Sinpao reports:—With regard to the tariff revision Japan has not consented yet. It is also reported that Japan insists upon the conditions of joining the side of the Entente being discussed after China has joined the side of the Entente Powers.

DUMA'S SUSPENSION

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, March 12.—Imperial Ukases suspend the Duma and Council of the Empire from March 11 to April, at the latest, according to circumstances.

Arbor Day for China

By D. Y. Lin

Ching Ming is fast approaching. It comes this year on April 5, Thursday. It will be remembered that before the presidential mandate of July 31, 1915, Ching Ming was observed as a festival merely for cleaning ancestors' graves and this cleaning consisted of burning grass or chopping down small shrubs that might have grown around the graves. Traveling in the interior, one would be surprised to find that most of the forest fires in the spring were caused directly or indirectly by such cleaning. Now if that presidential mandate should year after year succeed in bringing to the attention of the people the serious and deplorable consequence arising from carelessness in observing the festival, it would be doing a wonderful thing from the forestry standpoint, not to say that it will add an Arbor Day idea to the custom.

Pamphlets and circulars are being sent out by our government and from this office, Conservation Department, Y.M.C.A., urging schools, clubs and officials to observe Ching Ming as an Arbor Day. It is hoped that all will co-operate and observe the day with due emphasis.

Arbor Day in the West has been observed as an occasion for impressing upon the minds of the young people the importance of the tree in the life of a nation, hence the true message of Ching Ming should be *the tree* and it must be remembered that the tree that is significant in the life of the nation is the *forest tree.*

The object of writing this short article at this time is to call the attention of some of the missionary schools which may not have received the pamphlets and circulars and also to furnish in a small way some practical suggestions as to how the day might be observed profitably in China.

The planting of a few trees by the young people under the direction of teachers should no doubt be the main thing in the program for the day. But it is to be remembered that the diversion of setting out a few trees, although exciting and calling forth enthusiasm, must be regarded only as a means to the desired end rather than as the end itself. The students should be taught on Arbor Day the use and value of the tree in the life of the nation, and it is essential that permanent results—lasting impressions—be left in their minds.

It is suggested that one of the following things be done to assist in making Arbor Day more memorable or the impressions of it more lasting in the minds of the students.

(1) After the planting ceremony is over, the students might be given an opportunity to write or to discuss the importance of forest trees; how they supply material for homes, for fuel, and for thousands of industries; how they store water for streams to quench men's thirst, to irrigate their lands, to drive their mills, and to fill their rivers deep for vast traffic of inland navigation; how they influence rainfall, humidity, sanitation; how they check soil erosion and lessen the severity of floods; and how they protect useful wild life and increase the beauty of the country.

(2) It would certainly be very profitable for the teachers to bring the students out, after having the planting ceremony observed, to visit some of the hills and mountains in the vicinity and have some features of soil erosion, freshets, and gullies explained to them. In nearly all the mountainous districts of China (by the way, China has always been held up before the rest of the civilised world as a horrible example of forest neglect), we see freshets, and gullies on mountains and hillsides that have come to exist as a result of long continued deforestation. If the teachers would take pains to explain and to impress on the students on that day the results of deforestation, and make them remember by asking them to write themes on what they have seen after they come back, Arbor Day would mean a great deal to students.

(3) It might also be well for the school to invite some lecturer to speak or to give a demonstrated lecture on forestry or forest trees. The lecture should consist of a series of experiments to show the utility of forests and the results of deforestation. For instance, a forest on a mountain slope may be pictured by a cloth upon a tilted table or inclined board; then if water is poured on the higher edge, it will creep downward through the cloth and drip slowly from the lower edge as would rain falling upon the forest. Such an experiment would make vivid before the students the relation of forests to streamflow and floods.

No doubt there are many other ways by which Arbor Day can be made to leave lasting impressions in the minds of the students. But it must always be remembered that the true message of Arbor Day or Ching Ming should be the tree or the forest as producer and custodian of the necessaries of life and happiness of a nation.

May I then ask all the missionaries in China to co-operate in making Ching Ming an Arbor Day with a true message for China.

UNION CHURCH LADIES

The Union Church Ladies' Society have heard two most interesting talks lately. The first was on March 7 when the meeting was addressed by Mrs. G. H. Bondfield who told how the women of Great Britain rose to the occasion on and after the outbreak of war. She described how trained nurses offered and went to the front as well as untrained ones who were in time weeded out. Voluntary departments were formed, that did mending in hospitals and fitted themselves otherwise for anything that was needed. Women doctors did their part, women joined industries and became butchers, grocers, motor-drivers, tram conductors, did milk-men's work, censor work, taught in private schools, farming and toy factories. They also managed Belgian refugees.

The second talk was on March 14, when the society was addressed by Miss Mayhew of the Y.W.C.A. who told how Chinese girls were being fitted for any emergency or place in life by physical culture. They took to it very keenly and these girls through being taught physical culture are gaining endurance, health, freedom of life and self-control. These girls go through a two years' course in a normal school, and then hope to go out to other provinces and teach other women. Their slogan is "Clean up China." We wish them all success.

HIGH OFFICIAL'S SON AND FOREIGNER IN A FIGHT

Special Correspondence to The China Press

Kaifeng, March 12.—Much excitement was created here amongst foreigners as well as Chinese by an altercation between the son of a high official and a foreigner. It seems that the foreigner leaving for Tientsin had sent his servant beforehand to the train to reserve a first-class compartment. The servant had obeyed instructions and was waiting on the train for the arrival of his master. Meantime the bodyguard of the high official's son came up and, taking a fancy to the same compartment, demanded that the servant clear out, bag and baggage. The servant, much loth to do so, refused, giving his reasons. Whereupon the flunkeys for the official set upon the servant with horse-whips. During the fight the English gentleman came to the rescue of his servant and took a hand, but it is understood the official's son carried his point.

The Honan Foreign Office, hearing of the unfortunate occurrence, despatched the secretary to Tientsin to pacify matters, but with what results is not yet known.

Sub-Dean W. H. Price, Going Away Tomorrow, Gets Pleasant Surprise

"Mr. Price, during the time he has been with us, has laid before us an ideal of Christian patriotism and service." In words something like these Sir Everard Fraser yesterday spoke of the Sub-Dean of Holy Trinity Cathedral, Rev. W. H. Price, who is leaving for England tomorrow, where he will offer his services to the Government.

The fact that a great crowd of admirers and friends turned up at the Deanery in the afternoon showed very plainly that Sir Everard Fraser was not the only one who had placed Mr. Price's work on the highest pedestal. The British Consul-General, in a most graceful speech, paid tribute to the telling work that the Sub-Dean had done during his three years in Shanghai. He urged those who listened to him to consider carefully all that Mr. Price had taught them, and to carry out what had been given them both by example and precept. "Mr. Price has been on active service before, and he came back," said the Consul "and this must be our precedent, and a precedent that encourages us to expect his safe return again among us in the near future."

At the conclusion Lady de Sausmarez, on behalf of the congregation of Holy Trinity Cathedral, presented Mr. Price with a substantial cheque.

In replying, Mr. Price, who was naturally overcome at the tremendous amount of goodwill displayed, referred to the happy time he had had among them and hoped to return again. He also spoke in the kindliest terms of the help that Dean Walker had been to him, and to the cordial relations that had always existed between them. The pleasant function was brought to a close by everyone present wishing Mr. Price "Godspeed."

At nine o'clock last night Mr. Price had again to face the bounty of his friends. This time it was the Girls' Friendly Society who gave a social evening in his honor at the Church House. Singing and dancing were only a happy preliminary to the real business of the evening. At the right moment Mrs. H. C. Marshall stepped forward and on behalf of the society gave Mr. Price a travelling bag and rug. No sooner had he taken the presents than some wag among the male portion of the audience set up "Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag and smile." All present took up the chorus with gusto.

In saying "Thank You" and "Good Bye" Mr. Price again said he hoped to soon be back again, but his return depended upon the war and the Government. Anyhow he wanted to come back, and the folk that were present voiced what everyone else who knows Mr. Price wished, and that is that he will come back and the sooner the better.

SOOCHOW LITERARY ASSN.

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Soochow, March 14.—The Literary Association's program for the winter of 1917-18 is as follows:

October, '17.—The Reptiles and Amphibia of Kiangsu..... Dr. Arthur Stanley.
November, '17.—The Appeal of Taoism to the Chinese Mind.....Mr. R. D. Walcott.
December, '17.—The Appeal of Buddhism to the Chinese Mind...Rev. Henry A. McNulty.
January, '18.—The Influence of Confucianism upon the Formation of Chinese Character.....Dr. John W. Cline.
February, '18.—The Appeal of Christianity to the Chinese Mind.....Mr. Zao Tsz-zung.
March, '18.—Household Industries in Soochow..... Miss Elizabeth A. Love.
April, '18.—The Industries of Soochow.....Dr. E. V. Jones.
May, '18.—Musicals...Misses Olive and Lipscomb.
June, '18.—The Appeal of Mohammedanism to the Chinese Mind..Rev. O. C. Crawford.

JAPANESE PAINTERS ON WESTERN SUBJECTS

Western subjects painted by a Japanese and in the Western style are distinctly a novelty, for which reason alone a visit to the exhibition opened yesterday at the Masonic Hall and on view again today, between 2 and 6 p.m., is well worth while. The exhibition is primarily of the works of Mr. T. Takeuchi, R.A., but he has added others by K. Miyake, T. Atomi, S. Kobayashi, S. Shibata, K. Mano and O. Yazaki.

So beautiful is Japanese art and, in general, so perfectly executed, that one can regret any son of Nippon should forsake it for the Western style, but Mr. Takeuchi has done so well that there is the temptation to forgive at least him for forsaking the ideas of his homeland. Mr. Takeuchi had five years study in England and his pictures rank high amongst some of the best of the modern school.

There are Belgian scenes which will be specially popular at this time and landscape and still life in water colors, splendidly executed. Mount Fuji has been so overdone by its worshippers that the representation has become almost tiring and, except to the expert, it is really quite difficult to distinguish between one picture and another. Here again, this exhibition affords relief. Fuji appears on a different order altogether—and does not suffer thereby.

U. S. Court for China

Germans Get Right to Sue

The right to sue was granted yesterday in the Schnabel, Gaumer versus Garland Steamship Line case in the United States Court for China. Mr. W. S. Fleming appeared for plaintiffs and Mr. J. W. Rice for defendants. Judge Lobingier over-ruled the motion filed by Mr. Rice on the point of the right of Germans to sue in the present circumstances of several relations between the two countries, and ordered that the case proceed.

Mr. Rice applied for an extension of time of three months in which to answer the claim and argument was adduced. Judge Lobingier finally granted defendants two weeks in which to file the statement of defence.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY

Head Office: 5 Avenue Edouard VII, Shanghai.

54th Monthly Drawing of $2,000 Premium Bonds.

Total number of Bonds which participated in the Drawing: 2,780.

Total amount reimbursed to bondholders $8,340, representing 25 per cent of $33,360, being premium on 2,780 bonds for the month of March, 1917.

Holder of Bond No. 1,847 receives	$2,000
Holder of Bond No. 1,039 receives	1,000
Holder of Bond No. 2,108 receives	780
Holder of Bond No. 1,429 receives	500
Holder of Bond No. 2,057 receives	300
Holder of Bond No. 2,377 receives	200
Holder of Bond No. 2,076 receives	160
Holder of Bond No. 1,117 receives	160
Holders of following 270 Bonds receive $12 each, in all	3,240
Total amount reimbursed	$8,340

1	441	852	1241	1743	2335
4	443	856	1252	1755	2337
6	448	861	1260	1764	2341
8	451	865	1278	1774	2358
15	452	868	1280	1781	2401
27	462	869	1306	1795	2420
33	471	880	1315	1807	2421
46	486	896	1316	1824	2423
50	508	909	1345	1835	2430
75	510	915	1361	1843	2444
82	532	940	1411	1844	2447
93	535	964	1415	1865	2448
109	559	972	1451	1889	2455
118	573	973	1470	1894	2470
119	576	978	1485	1920	2473
126	591	986	1499	1928	2492
155	598	1011	1527	1933	2494
157	609	1016	1530	1936	2499
165	610	1023	1532	1938	2500
183	624	1024	1542	1945	2514
187	636	1027	1544	1979	2516
204	651	1035	1547	2006	2522
222	652	1036	1550	2019	2534
224	665	1045	1594	2023	2573
234	668	1051	1595	2029	2576
238	676	1063	1599	2037	2590
244	689	1067	1616	2041	2594
245	692	1075	1621	2046	2604
254	694	1077	1622	2068	2611
257	716	1080	1625	2069	2631
264	723	1081	1631	2087	2642
296	727	1083	1641	2094	2669
301	748	1089	1665	2101	2671
308	749	1091	1676	2127	2678
319	755	1158	1682	2150	2681
335	756	1174	1703	2231	2684
342	770	1178	1707	2234	2687
352	780	1197	1713	2242	2706
372	781	1202	1723	2272	2730
380	785	1203	1724	2279	2745
385	804	1205	1732	2281	2749
387	816	1206	1734	2283	2758
398	837	1215	1736	2312	2759
409	838	1219	1741	2321	2761
419	839	1224	1742	2331	2764

We certify the above to be a correct record of the drawing of 15th March, 1917.

SETH, SETH & CO.,
Auditors.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.,

39 Nanking Road

HOUSES FOR SALE:

Tls. 23,000: Modern residence, corner house, situated in the French Concession. Seven Rooms. Tennis lawn.

Tls. 22,000: Newly-constructed residence. Modern plumbing, corner property. Seven Rooms. Tiled Kitchens and Baths.

Tls. 18,000: Seven room, brick residence. Hot and cold water. Near the French Park.

Tls. 16,000: Five-roomed, detached house, modern plumbing, hot and cold water, just being completed.

Tls. 15,000: Seven-rooms, newly constructed house, on two and a half mow of land. In the International Settlement.

LAND FOR SALE

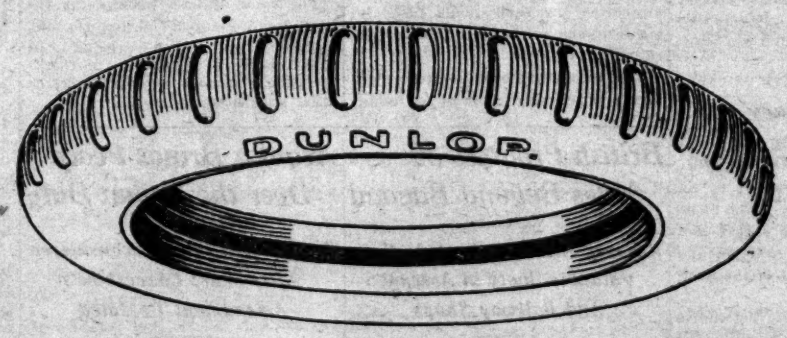
On Yu Yuen Road: Two lots each containing about four mow. North side of road.

On Avenue Joffre: A large plot of land, situated in best part of Avenue.

On Rue Corneille: From one to six mow. This is one of the finest residential streets in the City.

On Rue Lafayette: We can sell you any sized lot you desire. This is the new sixty foot boulevard parallel to the Avenue Joffre.

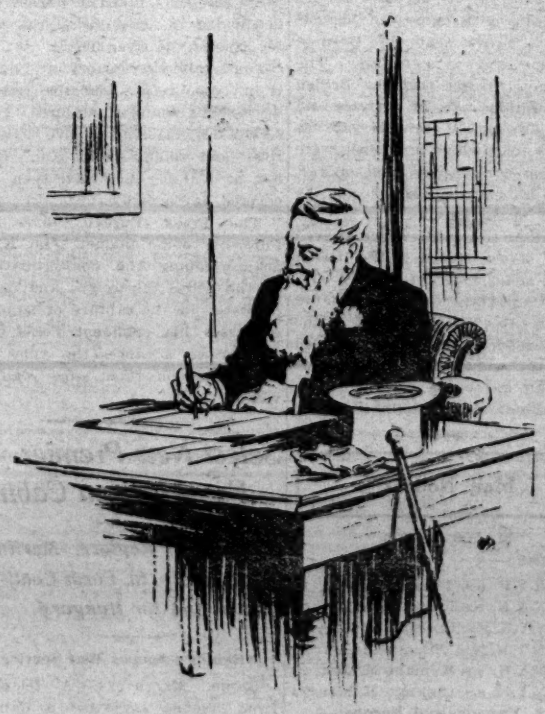
Our speciality is Real Estate for any purpose and in any locality. It will pay you to consult us first.



DUNLOP TYRES

IT ALL DEPENDS

upon yourself. If you keep the tyres properly inflated, fill up cuts promptly, and are easy with your clutch and brakes and in cornering, the casing of your worn grooved cover should be sound enough to be successfully retreaded at about a third of the cost of a new cover, and on the average should run nearly as far.



DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.,

Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry throughout the World.

20 Kiukiang Road.

Tel. 2248. Cables: Pneumatic.

President Wilson Indorses U.S. National Daylight Saving

Leaders of Movement See in His Note An Assurance He Will Sign Bill if Congress Passes It

New York, February 1.—President Wilson yesterday formally indorsed the daylight saving plan, and the announcement to the national conference at the Hotel Astor evoked much applause.

The President's message, sent to Borough President Marks, who presided, read:

"My dear Mr. Marks: Your letter of January 26, unhappily reached me too late for me to send you a letter which would get to you by the 30th. I would have been glad to back up any movement which has the objects of the daylight saving movement.

"In haste, cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON."

In view of the fact that the daylight savers expect to get their bill through both branches of Congress before March 4, this approval of their plan was most cordially welcomed. It was the first intimation that the President favored the idea, and they regard the President's signature as assured if the bill passes.

Permanently Organized

A permanent organization was effected at the conference. Mr. Marks was elected President of the national association. The other officers elected are Robert P. Garland, Pittsburgh, First Vice President; James Duncan, Washington, Second Vice President; Harper Sibley, Rochester, Third Vice President; A. J. Rich, San Francisco, Fourth Vice President; John J. O'Leary, Chicago, Fifth Vice President; William Archibald Ferguson, New York, Secretary; De Witt L. Burnside, St. Louis, Executive Secretary; Munsey Trust Company, Washington, Treasurer.

A large number of prominent club women are interested in the movement, and Thomas Rock, one of the labor leaders present, offered a resolution, which was passed, authorizing President Marks to enlarge the list of Vice Presidents to include women leaders and representatives of important cities in the Northwest and South. Mr. Marks also will name an executive who will give the movement greater national scope.

Will Press Bill in Congress

A resolution adopted approves the Borland-Gallinger bill, and the efforts of the daylight savers will be concentrated on both Houses of Congress during the next four weeks. Every delegate to the conference was urged to press Representatives and Senators for favorable action.

Further arguments in favor of daylight saving were given in speeches by S. H. Halle, Chairman of the Committee on Standard Times of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; John K. Tener, President of the National Baseball League; Mrs. Eugene J. Grant, Chancellor Brown of the New York University, Herbert Andrews of the New York State Automobile Association, and others. A letter was read from J. W. Ford, Mayor of Shreveport, La., and a telegram from John Barrett, head of the Pan-American Commission, indorsing the plan.

First Day's Session

Several hundred delegates, representing Chambers of Commerce and women's organization in various States, attended the first day's session of the conference, over wnich Brough President Marks, head of the New York Daylight Saving Committee, presided.

No serious objections to the plan of moving the clock ahead one hour on May 1 developed. On the contrary, many arguments were advanced to prove the idea a good one. There was some difference of opinion as to whether the plan should be continued throughout the year, but the consensus of opinion was that its first test in the Nation should be limited to May, June, July, August and September.

Daylight saving during these months was favored by speakers on grounds of science, health, economy, social improvement and for business and industrial benefits. The success of the plan wherever tried was attested, and a strong effort to enact the Borland-Gallinger bill carrying it out will be made in Washington during the next few weeks.

Representative Boland of Missouri declared at the conference that if advocates of the plan work earnestly the bill can be sent to President Wilson for approval before March 4. The United States Chamber of Commerce, representing 800 organizations and 400,000 members, will meet at the national capital tomorrow, when plans for earnest work in behalf of the measure will be made. The executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has approved the plan, and among its advocates are hundreds of women's organizations throughout the country.

Psychology In The Plan

"An element of psychology enters into the plan," Mr. Marks said in opening the morning session, "and the turning forward of the clock has been decided upon as the simplest and most effective way of bringing about the great advantages proposed."

Harold Jacoby, professor of astronomy at Columbia, declared the plan feasible from a scientific point of view, and Daniel Bloomfield of Boston read a letter from H. H. Turner, civilian professor of astronomy at Oxford University, who declared "actual experience" in England had furnished the best argument for the change.

Harper Sibley, President of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; Thomas Rock, Timothy Healey, Robert Garland of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and Dr. George L. Renaud of Detroit spoke for the plan. James P. Monroe of Boston, Chairman of the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind, declared the additional hour of daylight would be a great boon to the eyesight of millions now injured by artificial light.

More than 1,000 persons, half of them women, attended the luncheon in the grand ball room of the Astor. Speeches were made by Don C. Seitz, John Mitchell, Miss Helen Varick Boswell and Mr. Garland.

At the afternoon session Mayor Mitchel welcomed the delegates to the city and expressed approval of their efforts. Representative Borland explained his bill, and J. H. Whitehouse, M. P., of London, declared the law in England and resulted in great benefits. Dr. John Wesley Hill also spoke for the plan.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Conlon, Brooks, Sibley, Garland and Bloomfield was appointed to present the views of the conference to the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washinton.

Abruzzi Retires As Italian Fleet Chief

DUKE OF ABRUZZI

Rome, February 8.—The Duke of Abruzzi has requested the Minister of the Navy to relieve him from the command of the Italian fleet.

Vice-Admiral Paolo de Revel will replace him both as commander of the fleet and chief of the general staff of the navy.

COLUMBIA HAS COURSE IN CRIMINOLOGY NOW

New York, February 1.—An announcement by the Extension Teaching Department of Columbia University reveals that many new courses have been added to the program, which now offers classes in many unique subjects in addition to the regular late afternoon and evening courses. Many of Columbia's prominent professors are now adding to their instruction during the day the additional afternoon and evening courses, and it is expected the registration in the extension department alone will exceed 6,000 students with the opening of the February term.

Many enrolments have already been received for the new courses in criminology. Thomas Mott Osborne, directly after the close of his observation in the naval prisons, will take his place in the faculty of the university as a special lecturer on criminal sociology. Dr. Bernard Glueck, now working under the direction of the Rockefeller Foundation in the psychiatric clinic at Sing Sing Prison, and Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, Chairman of the National Committee on Prisons, will also be members of the staff which will conduct these special courses in criminology. A special endowment for these courses has been given by several prominent New Yorkers interested in prison work.

A new departure is a course on the origin and development of language by Prof. Prince, which will be presented entirely from the non-technical, popular point of view during the second half year.

Additional courses in astronomy, agriculture, contemporary and modern literature, Spanish and practical arts have been added to the program, together with new courses in business. Two graduate courses will be offered in the Brooklyn center at Packer Institute. Prof. Benjamin B. Kendrick will give a graduate course on the political and social history of the United States since 1876, and Prof. Chadock will give a course on public health programs and the standard of living.

British Supreme C urt

The Council and the Waterworks Co.

In the British Supreme Court, yesterday, before Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, an action between the Council for the foreign community of Shanghai and the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., came up for hearing. The claim of the Council was for an order that the defendants do refer to arbitration certain disputes which have risen between the plaintiffs and the defendants under an agreement made between them and dated July 1st, 1905, in accordance with clause 12 of the said agreement on the terms already proposed by the plaintiffs to the defendants or on such other terms as the Court may think fit. Mr. D. McNeill appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. R. N. Macleod for the defendants.

In addressing the Court, Mr. McNeill said that so long ago as 1915 certain consumers of water, which was supplied by the Waterworks Co. under an agreement with the Council of 1905, were dis-satisfied with the rate which the Company was charging them and requested the Council to take the matter up with the Waterworks Co. Correspondence ensued between the Council and the Company—the Council having acted on the suggestion of those consumers—and the result was that they had reached the following position: The parties were quite willing to refer any disputes between them to arbitration under the agreement; they had each nominated their arbitrator, but they could not agree upon the terms of the reference.

It was the contention of the Waterworks Co. that, before signing any agreement for reference, they should be furnished with some equivalent to pleading—a statement of claim by the Council.

Those were the matters in difference which they now asked the Court to settle. Counsel's submission was simply this: that his Lordship should refer to Chambers the settlement of the terms of the agreement for reference, of course reserving the power to make any order that he might think fit upon the Council to deliver such a statement as counsel for the other side demanded and which the Council refused for the simple reason that, as a rule, anything in the nature of pleadings—the statement of claim and defence—was usually delivered after the parties had made up their minds just what it was they were going to dispute about.

Mr. Macleod said he would answer Mr. McNeill's argument by making an application that the action be dismissed with costs. Counsel for the other side had correctly stated the position, but it was necessary to explain a little more fully the difference between the parties.

His Lordship—If I am going to entertain any such application as you make, viz., that the action be dismissed, it must be on affidavit.

Mr. Macleod—I have obtained from my friend admissions of certain documents. These are four in number, and I will hand them into court.

Having handed the documents to his Lordship, Mr. Macleod said the first one was the agreement of 1905, from clause 12 of which it was clear that any dispute between the parties should be referred to arbitration. The defendants said that not only were they bound by the agreement, but that they were fully agreeable to arbitrate. The plaintiffs, however, had asked them to sign a particular form of agreement, in which document there were several questions purporting to state the issues. The Waterworks Co. objected to those questions and said they were not satisfied that those were the issues.

In August of last year counsel's firm drew up certain questions with a view to settling the dispute, but his learned friend disagreed with them. Subsequently the plaintiffs were asked to state their contentions in the matter, but instead of doing so they forwarded a draft agreement for defendants to sign embodying questions to be answered by the arbitrators. Ever since then counsel's clients had taken up the attitude that they wished to have the Council's contentions before they signed any agreement setting out questions. The parties were absolutely in disagreement, and he (Mr. Macleod) confessed that he failed to understand the attitude taken up by the plaintiffs. He submitted that the action should be dismissed, as it was quite unnecessary.

His Lordship said he assumed from Mr. McNeill's opening remarks that the Council were in this position: that they were fighting the battle of a certain number of ratepayers, and that that was the reason why they suggested certain questions which they wanted the arbitrators to answer.

Mr. Macleod admitted that the Council were fighting other people's battles, but said the defendants wanted to know what the Council's contentions were. The defendants were not going to sign a document which said: "These are the questions to be decided," because they did not know that those were the questions at all.

In giving his decision his Lordship said—The agreement between the parties, out of which this dispute arises, contains a clause for arbitration and, in the event of a failure to agree as to the arbitrator, or arbitrators, the matters are to be referred to the Judge for the time being of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China and Korea, or his nominee, as Umpire. In addition to that the parties agree to an order being made on such other terms as the Court may think fit—at all events to this extent, that they do not object to the Court taking that line if I consider it is the right course. I do consider it is the right course, because it seems to me that this arbitration will be continually delayed unless someone intervenes to bring the parties into line as regards the questions which should be submitted to arbitration. I think the best order that I can make at the present time is that this matter be adjourned into Chambers for the settlement of the submission to arbitration, and that, in the meantime, the defendants file—and deliver to the other side of course—the questions which they wish to submit to arbitration; and, inasmuch as those questions may not entirely clear the issues which will be before the Judge in chambers, I will give leave to both parties to apply.

Mr. Macleod said he had already submitted certain questions, and asked if it was necessary to file any more.

His Lordship replied that he did not think so.

Mr. McNeill—Will your Lordship give us the costs of this application?

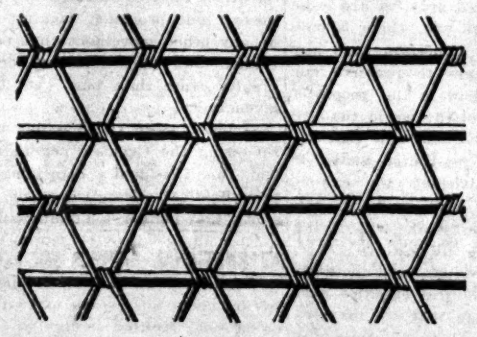
His Lordship—Not at present, Mr. McNeill.

The Court then rose.

HIMROD'S
Gives Instant Relief
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, or ORDINARY COUGH.
—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.
FAMED FOR 60 YEARS
Sold in two by Druggists throughout the Country.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
CURE FOR ASTHMA

POST CARDS Largest selection and lowest prices in town.
Burr 2 Broadway

YOUR PAINTING SEASON
will soon be here, and you should be planning to use materials that will best endure China's trying climatic conditions. The well-known and tested products of
THE CHARLES H. BROWN PAINT CO.
will meet your most exacting requirements in the painting and interior decorating line. We stock a full assortment of colors and qualities. Let us solve your painting problems.
SEE
China-American Trading Co., Inc.
13A Canton Road Phone 918.

Triangle-Mesh
THE IDEAL REINFORCEMENT
FOR CONCRETE SLABS, CULVERTS, ROADS, Etc.

8 DIFFERENT STYLES CARRIED IN STOCK.
Estimates and Designs Prepared.
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO.
4-5 YUEN-MING-YUEN ROAD

"COMMANDER"
"Super-size"
Virginia
CIGARETTES

20 Large Cigarettes in a flat packet

50 Large Cigarettes in a round tin.
An innovation in Cigarette size to meet an immediate demand
"COMMANDER"
is not only Superior in size but also in quality.
Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd. London.

THE CHEVROLET CO.
IDEALS
Our first desire is to Chevrolize the World.
Our first act is to make the car so good as to be worthy of this recognition.
Our first duty is accuracy in every detail—in every thing done.
Our first reward is happiness in the knowledge of duty well performed.
For demonstration of these known-the-world-over Cars, apply to the
SOLE AGENTS.
THE STAR GARAGE CO.,
125 Bubbling Well Road.
Phone West 197

Frosted Lamps
Of any Candle Power may be obtained at the following Prices:—
16, 25, 32 and 50 c.p. Tls. 0.50 each } Tls. 0.05 extra
100 c.p. Tls. 1.00 each } for Frosting.
FROM THE
MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660.

HOW AMERICAN SENATE APPROVED BREAK WITH BERLIN; VOTE 78 TO 5

Strong Sentiment Shown Against War, but Only Three Republicans and Two Democrats Oppose Stone's Resolution

WILSON NOT CONSULTED, SAYS MISSOURI SENATOR

Peace Made Surer, Lodge Declares, if Americans Show The World They Stand by The President—Works Protests

Washington, Febraury 7.—After a spirited debate in which a strong sentiment against war was manifested, the United States Senate, by a vote of 78 to 5, formally approved today the course of President Wilson in severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

Party lines were obliterated, forty-three Democrats and thirty-five Republicans voting for the Stone resolution, and two Democrats, Kirby and Vardaman, and three Republicans, Gronna, La Follette and Works, voting against it. Senator O'Gorman was among those absent.

While the debate was in progress President Wilson appeared unexpectedly at the Capitol. Upon learning the subject under debate, he left promptly, returning to the White House.

Wilson Not Consulted

Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, cleared up, early in the debate, the question as to whether President Wilson had knowledge of the plan to introduce the resolution. Senator Underwood had raised the point, whereupon Senator Stone replied:

"The resolution was introduced without a word of consultation with the President, and since its introduction I have not seen or talked with him nor with any executive official relating to the resolution."

"I wish to find out," Senator Underwood rejoined, "if the President, in the Senator's opinion, feels that the passage of this resolution will uphold his hands in this emergency or not."

"I scarcely know what the President thinks or tells about it," said Senator Stone. "I have had no expression whatever from him on the subject."

Discussing the resolution, Senator Stone declared:

"Whatever may be the result of the regrettable international intanglements in which we are now involved I do not know. But I want to express my conviction and hope that we will not lose our equilibrium and be swept off our feet, at least at the instance of a foreign power or under the influence of a propaganda put forth for the purpose of exciting us to war on the side of one of the belligerents. It is a matter that must not rest on foreign dictation. No matter what comes, we should take our own course in our own way.

"I presented this resolution because I think we ought to let the world know that we support the President whenever he acts within his constitutional powers and speaks for the country."

Lodge Upholds President

Senator Lodge ranking Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said:

"In my opinion, the President did what was demanded by the honor, safety and future security of the United States. Under these circumstances party lines vanish and any criticism of the past or any criticism of the present, is silenced for me. When my country is in controversy with a foreign nation I can see for myself but one duty, and that is to stand by and support the recognized constitutional authority of the Government.

"The President has taken grave action. I feel it my duty to support him to the utmost of my power. He is the President of my country. And if, as we all pray, we are to be saved from the war, there is only one step more important than any other; if we are to preserve our peace it is to show to the people of the country and the world that we are without divisions and that we think only of the United States. If we exhibit divisions we exhibit weakness, and that weakness will be a temptation that will bring aggressions that wil result in war.

"Personal feelings and political feelings and political enmities may all be laid aside that we may remember that we are all Americans and that our first duty is to stand together in this controversy, unhappily sad, with a foreign nation. Let us show that nation and the world that when our President speaks he has the Congress and the people of the United States, no matter of what race or origin, behind him in our simple capacity of American citizenship."

New Senator Protests.

Senator Kirby, the new Democratic Senator from Arkansas, declared his intention not to support the resolution.

"I think it is singularly unfortunate," he said, "that the resolution was placed before the Senate at this time. It seems to me the effect of the resolution will be to declare in a preliminary way that the United States shall go to war."

Senator Vardaman said he did not believe the President's course was justified by the facts or that it was wise.

"But," the Mississippi Senator added, "if war must come, there will be no faltering on my part or on the part of my constituents. I shall vote to give the President men and money to the last soul and dwindling farthing in the Nation's behalf."

Asserting that the United States has not been neutral as a Nation and that if it had the country never would have been brought to a breach with Germany, Senator Works of California protested against the severing of diplomatic relations.

Senator Works said he did not question the good faith of the President and gave him credit for "conscientious motives and patriotic purposes," but protested "against this or any other movement that tends toward war with Germany for no greater cause than has yet been given us."

"I insist," said the Senator, after reviewing the German negotiations and the President's determination to uphold American rights on the seas, "that neither a private citizen nor the President nor Congress can be justified in driving this nation into war or endangering its peace by any such false sense of courage or national prestige or dignity."

Warns Against Hesitation

"To hesitate is to invite aggression," said Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois. "This resolution does not commit us to war unless conditions mentionel shall be fulfilled. On our passage or defeat of this resolution depends the views of the German Government on the unity of the American people or lack of it. I am reluctant to take the step, but to hesitate now would ultimately amount to national cowardice."

"We want peace," declared Senator Husting, Democrat, of Wisconsin, "but can it best be preserved by evading responsibilities, by suffering injustice, or, before it is too late, by asserting our rights so that trespassers may know the consequences?"

Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, declared that Germany could avoid war with the United States by fair consideration of the rights of humanity. He and other Senators urged American citizens not to travel unnecessarily on the sea.

"This resolution," said Senator Hollis, Democrat, of New Hampshire, "is one of peace and by no means a preliminary declaration of war."

Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, declared the President's course was taken solely with a view of maintaining neutral rights. He warned against entering the war, asserting that entangling alliances thus inevitable would be the most disastrous thing that could happen to the country.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

HERE'S ONE THAT I SHOWED DE ORO THE OTHER NIGHT - JUST WATCH THE ENGLISH ON THIS BILL - ITS SOME SHOT - I HAD TOUGH LUCK COULDNT MAKE EM IN MY MATCH
SHOW HIM THE SHOT THAT MADE GEORGE MOORE THROW HIS CUE AWAY DAN.
ITS TOO BAD THAT YOU COULDNT MAKE A FEW IN THE GAME WITH THAT CHAP - YOU HAD NO LUCK AT ALL THOUGH -
'ATS WHAT DEY ALL SAY
HE'S A HINDOO AT THE GAME NOW - EH? DIDNT HE DOG IT IN THE MATCH GAME HUH - A HOUND -
HE HAS THAT BOOB WITH THE CHEATERS BULLED TO DEATH - THE POOR HICK THINKS HIS FRIEND CAN MAKE A RABBIT JUMP OUT OF A POCKET
HA HA
INDOOR SPORTS
SHOWING YOUR FRIENDS SOME FANCY 3 CUSHION SHOTS RIGHT AFTER YOU GOT AN AWFUL TRIMMING IN A TOURNAMENT GAME
TAD

A New Swindle

Now that civilisation is so many years old the invention of a new swindle is an unusual event. But some unknown rogue appears to have accomplished the feat, according to the following story from a correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"The other day" (he writes) "a well-dressed man, who desired to see me personally on business, came to my office and said that he represented the publishers of the Post Office London Directory. The usual price of the volume was £2 5s., but as they had a good many copies left they were prepared to dispose of a number at £1 1s. each. He could take an order for half-a-dozen if I liked to have them, and he produced a copy as a proof that it was this year's Directory he was selling.

"As mine is a large business I told him I would have three. He solemnly booked the order and assured me that I need not pay for them until they were delivered. He added that if I cared to take the one he had with him at once I could do so. Accordingly I bought that and paid him a guinea for it. He left promising that the other two would be sent shortly.

"The sequel came about half an hour afterwards, when the clerk from a neighboring firm came in to ask if I had finished with their Post Office Directory. My ingenious visitor had called there first, and, representing himself to be one of my employees, had asked them to lend me their Directory for a few minutes."

REGULATING OUR GROWTH

A Reuter message from San Francisco states that scientists at the University of California have discovered the substance that produces growth in the human body. Tethelin is what they call it. It is located in the pituitary body at the base of the brain, and by retarding or accelerating its functions it may be possible, they say, to control the stature of human beings.

The discovery was announced by Dr. T. E. Robertson, Professor of Bio-Chemistry, who said that he had succeeded in isolating tethelin, and that he believed it was the first time in the history of biological science that it had been done.

THAT PAIN BEHIND YOUR SHOULDER

is probably due to disordered liver. Pinkettes dispel "liverishness," Constipation, Biliousness, sick-headaches, clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

PINKETTES

the dainty little laxatives, of all dealers, or post free, 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

OSRAM

G.E.C. LAMPS

are exclusively the product of

British Capital, Labour and Materials

SOLE IMPORTERS FOR CHINA:

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (OF CHINA), LTD.

HONGKONG–HANKOW–SHANGHAI.

7 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Tel. 1606 & 1608

THE SUPREME LAUGH-GETTERS

OF THE FILM WORLD

ARE THE

Triangle Keystone Comedians

AND TODAY

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

IS PRESENTING

AN ALL

TRIANGLE KEYSTONE

Programme Showing the Following Comedies:

"HIS FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS"

It is a two part Triangle Keystone which shows the Versatile Ford Sterling in a Roaring Mix-up of Surprises and Adventures, Rich in Interest, Action and Human Comedy

"SAVED BY WIRELESS"

A Smashing two part Triangle Keystone all up in the Air. Thrills in Mid-Air, Hair-Raising and Laugh-Raising

"THE CHILD NEEDS A MOTHER"

One of the Funniest Farces ever Filmed, with more Fun and Excitement than any other Film Screened

"AMBROSE'S LOFTY PERCH"

A Comedy with the Distinction of Introducing Famous American Comedians

"BEATING HEARTS and CARPETS"

It shows what a Keystone Play can supply in the way of Breathless Sensation and Rollicking Laughter Combined

"HOGAN'S WILD OATS"

Rivalry, Ructions, Arrests and Rescues. A Fountain of Fun.

IF YOU WANT TO LAUGH

SEE THIS SUPER-PROGRAMME

On Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th March

and MATINEE on Saturday, at 5 p.m.

Insure Your Motor-Car

with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

8b Kiukiang Road: Tel. 70

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

Air-Foal TRADE MARK

TALC

the powder of fairy fineness—soft, fragrant as a caress.

ASSORTED ODORS

Wistaria, Corylopsia, Lilac; also Borated, Baby Talc and Flesh Tint. Guaranteed Pure.

Talcum Puff Co., Mfrs.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Connell Bros. Company.

Oriental Agents,

Shanghai,

Hongkong and

Manila P.I.

SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

7 BOUTS ARE PROGRAM OF BOXING PRELIMINARY

American Athletic Club Members to Witness Some Promising Contests Tonight

Members of the Shanghai American Athletic Club are preparing to turn out in force to attend the boxing bouts that will take place this evening at the Chang Su Ho gardens when seven preliminary contests will be put on. Attendance is restricted to members of the club, so far as the preliminary bouts are concerned, but it is expected that opportunity will be given non-members to attend the finals for which the present series of bouts is in the nature of a try out.

The officials this evening will be: Judges: Dr. S. A. Ransom, Captain H. E. Morton, and Mr. E. P. Graham-Barrow. Time-keeper: Mr. S. J. Deeks. The Club's committee on boxing includes Messrs. H. D. Rodger, Chairman; G. J. Petrocelli and J. D. Sullivan. After a number of elliminations the following contestants have been matched and students of local boxing talent say that an excellent card has been chosen:

Cameron	131 vs.	Lane	137
Brown	146 „	Woods	148
Adams	135 „	McNiel	135
Lewis Morris	148 „	Neergard	149
Mott	122 „	Blanque	122
Marsh	145 „	Noodt	149
Cots	139 „	Corbett	133

Most of these boxers are well-known to Shanghai audiences and as every effort has been made to secure even matching not only in weight but in skill, some excellent boxing should be provided. The first pair will be called to the ring at 9.15 and the others will follow as rapidly as possible. All the bouts will be three rounds. It was expected that two pair of boxers from Tientsin would take part to lend more than local color to the program, but this was prevented by the failure of the expected ones to reach Shanghai. As it is, the program contains material for several close decisions and it is the opinion of boxing enthusiasts that the judges have their work cut out for them.

The gallery at tonight's show will be reserved for the wives of the club members and their guests.

The Club, which has been in existence only a few months, has the following Board of Governors: Admiral Winterhalter, Judge C. S. Lobingier, Dr. S. A. Ransom, Messrs. Wm. L. Merriman, J. H. McMichael, J. J. Connell, W. W. Stevens.

Members of the Executive Committee are Messrs. S. F. Ashley, Chairman; R. W. Squires, Treasurer; Dr. O. D. Rasmussen, Secretary; Dr. N. L. Downs, H. D. Rodger, A. H. Swan, H. A. Vanderbeek.

Football

Football Club vs. Police

Saturday afternoon's football match will be for the cause of charity, the fund to benefit being that for the Sikh Wounded. The game is Police against Football Club so that a hot ninety minutes' sport is assured. The game will be played on the Police Ground and the kick-off is fixed for three o'clock.

Bagpipe selections will be given by the Indian piper, who will endeavor to furnish Irish as well as Scottish music before the start and at the interval. The line up:—

Police team:—A. McMillan; J. Quayle (Capt.) and A. Biggs; C. Hamilton, J. Clissold and J. Adams; J. Lawson, K. E. Newman, J. Robertson, J. Watson and C. Doyle.

S.F.C.:—L. Bertes; P. Isherwood, M. Tonkin; D. Campbell, W. J. Gande (Capt.), W. Rodgers; E. Lyhne, W. C. G. Clifford, S. Tweedie, D. Drake, A. H. Leslie.

Referee:—H. G. Boyling.

Linesmen:—C. Thomson and H. F. Landers.

BASKETBALL

Nanyang Wins From St. John's

Tuesday afternoon at the Nanyang gymnasium, St. John's University and Nanyang met for the third time this season in basketball. Each team had won a game on their opponents' court and the third, which, was to decide the Intercollegiate Championship of Shanghai, looked like anybody's game with the odds in favor of St. John's. Last Saturday St. John's had defeated Nanyang and at that time looked like much the better team. Nanyang "came back" however and played their best game of the year. They guarded closely and their passing was much better than it had been previously. They did not get many shots as St. John's also guarded well but their shooting was accurate.

St. John's played their usual hard game. Their passing, which when it is working is really pretty to look at, was usually broken up before they could score. Voong, St. John's star forward, whose good all around work last Saturday was the cause of Nanyang's defeat, was closely guarded and the loss of his services was the real reason of St. John's defeat.

Nanyang led from the start. Chen began the scoring by caging the ball two minutes after the game began. Shen added another by the foul route. Young then gave two points to St. John's by a pretty basket. Li of Nanyang added four more points. Voong brought St. John's total up to four points while Shen and Li made five more for Nanyang. The score stood 12 to 4 at the end of the first half, with Nanyang leading.

In the second half Tsang of St. John's caged three baskets and Voong one, which, with three points on fouls, brought their total up to 15. Nanyang registered twelve points in the second half. Shen made four points from fouls, Chen and Chong each made a basket, while Li added two more to his credit. Shen of Nanyang made eight points out of thirteen chances at foul. Final score 24 to 15.

Mr. Swan, the star center of the Y.M.C.A. team, refereed. His work was very good indeed.

Next Thursday Nanyang plays Wayland Academy of Hangchow at the Nanyang gymnasium. Saturday Nanyang goes to Soochow to play the first game of the East China Intercollegiate Championship series with Soochow University. A return game with Soochow will be played at Nanyang the following Tuesday.

Score:

Nanyang		St. John's	
Chen	4	Voong	7
Chong	2	Young	2
Shen	8	Tsang	6
Li	10	Sung	
Ting		Waung	
	24		15

Wilmington Beat Directors

Wilmington had an easy victory over the Y.M.C.A. Physical Directors, on the Y.M.C.A. floor, last evening, by 31 to 18. Montgomery was again the most prolific scorer, registering seven in the first half and twelve in the second. Swan and McCloy shared chief honors for the Directors.

The line-up and score:

Wilmington:		Physical Directors:	
Montgomery, f	19	Swan, f	10
Goldstucker, f.	4	Young, f	0
Van Cleek, c.	6	McCloy, c	8
Blackman, g.	0	Hon, g	0
Meyers, g.	2	Hoh, g	0
Total	31	Total	18

Shanghai Golf Club

The March monthly cup competition will be played at Kiangwan tomorrow and Sunday. The conditions are 18 holes, medal play, club handicaps. The winner will qualify for the Captain's Cup.

Junior Golf Club

A match between the Junior Golf Club (Lawn Bowls section) and the Shanghai Recreation Club will be played at Hongkew Park next Sunday, the teams being:—

S.J.G.C. Recreation Club,
P. B. Critchley v. W. S. Featherstonhaugh
C. Richards v. Jas. Quayle.
J. A. Anderson v. A.Bowerman.
A Mackintosh v. P. W. Reeves.
D. McAlister v. A. Eek.
G. H. Hall v. J. G. Adams.
W. S. Campbell v. H. B. Ollerdessen.
A. Braid v. W. Milner.
T. Spring v. G. Manwaring.
B. Anderton v. E. F. White.
A. E. Hayward v. F. Jones.
A. Taylor v. T. W. R. Wilson.
P. S. Ephgrave v. H. Veitch.
A. S. Allan v. H. Cooper.
J. C. Travers v. J. E. Lucas.
W. R. Kinipple v. E. Noakes.

S. V. C. Orders

Corps Orders by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant, S. V. C. Headquarters, Town Hall, Shanghai. March 15, 1917.

No. 13.—Mobilisation. Reference Corps Order No. 3 Units will parade at their Mobilisation Headquarters, for practice, on Saturday, March 17, 1917, as under:—

3.00 p.m. Light Horse, Race Club.
„ „ "B" Co. British, Race Club.
„ „ Artillery, The Gun Shed.
„ „ Maxim Battery, The Machine Gun Shed.
„ „ Maritime Company, The Machine Gun Shed.
„ „ Engineers, Corps Headquarters.
„ „ "A" Co. British, Corps Headquarters.
„ „ Chinese Company, Corps Headquarters.
„ „ Italian Company, Corps Headquarters.
„ „ Motor Car Company, Corps Headquarters.
3.30 „ American Company, American Consulate General.
„ „ Japanese Company, Japanese Club.
„ „ Portuguese Company, Portuguese Club.
„ „ Customs Company, Customs Club.
4.00 p.m. Shanghai Scottish, Elgin Road School.

Copies of the revised edition of the Mobilisation Manual will be issued today to O. C. Units for distribution to their Officers and N. C. Os.

All duties as detailed will be performed and O. C. Units will explain to their men any changes or new duties in the revised scheme.

The Commandant will be glad to receive, in writing, suggestions from O. C. Units which will tend towards improvement in working their districts.

RACING AT KIANGWAN

Another Meeting on 24th

Last night it was decided to hold another one day race meeting at Kiangwan a week from tomorrow. The program will consist of nine races and several of these will be given over to the paper hunters. Following that meeting comes a two days meeting at Easter on the same course, the dates being Saturday, April 7, and Monday, April 9.

Travelers Checks Are CONVENIENT

When you start on a trip do you put your wallet under your pillow at night? Would you like to travel without being worried about the safety of your travel funds and yet have them in a form as convenient as cash?

WELLS FARGO TRAVELERS CHECKS will enable you to do this. Experienced globe-trotters use them exclusively because they have the merits of a check and the merits of cash.

WELLS FARGO TRAVELERS CHECKS are accepted without question for full face value, not alone by the company's agents in thousands of towns in the United States, but by railroads, steamship companies, hotels and merchants everywhere.

They are just as useful for travelers in Japan, Russia, Hongkong, Philippine Islands, or elsewhere in the Far East, also in Europe.

Sold at Current rates, premium 0.50 per $100.00.

Wells Fargo & Co Express

WELLS FARGO & Co.,
No. 8 Kiukiang Road,
(Corner Szechuen Road).
Telephone 4241.
Owen Williams,
General Agent.

ITALIAN RED CROSS

Donations received from Jan. 17 to date:

		Tls.
Feb. 7th—Alma Estates Ltd.		300.00
Feb. 15th—British Flower Shop	$100	
Anonimo	10	
	$110 @ 71.4	78.54
Mar. 14th—Italian War Relief Fund Committee	$350	130.75
Mar. 15th—Cav. E. Denegri	50	
	$400 @ 71.9	287.60
Total received Tls.		796.89

Remitted through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation:

	Tls.
March 7th 1 D/D on London of £66.6.10 @ 3/6 1/16	378.54
March 7th 1 D/D on Lyons of Lire 200.00 @ 5.59	35.75
March 15th 1 D/D on Lyons of Lire 100.00 @ 5.29	18.90
March 15 1 D/D on London of £60.6.8 @ 3/3 13/16	363.70
Total remitted Tls.	796.89

Shanghai, March 15, 1917.
Il Delegato,
M. Denegri.

HARBOURING A HUSBAND

French Woman Acquitted Of Aiding Deserter

Paris, January 31.—Mme. Marcelle Veryken, aged 27 years, was surprised last July by a visit from her husband who deserted from the 75th Regiment of Infantry. She gave him asylum and did not denounce him. Arrested in September she wrote to the examining magistrate asking to be set at liberty as her only fault was that she had kept her husband at home, and no one expected a wife to do less.

Mme. Veryken was released but was brought up before the Correctional Chamber for complicity in desertion by concealing her husband and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Yesterday, when her appeal was heard, the prosecution urged that in such circumstances the wife ought to abandon her domicile instead of remaining with the deserter, whose crime constituted a grave insult to her.

The court took another view. There was no proof, it maintained, that the wife had provoked or approved of the desertion of her husband or had concealed him. The court could not reproach her with having continued to inhabit the domicile after the husband's return, for she was only fulfilling her legal obligation. It would be excessive to blame her because she did not denounce her husband. To do so would be to demand of a woman fond of her husband a sacrifice above her powers. The court, therefore, annulled the previous judgment and acquitted Mme. Veryken.

Dance Music Today

The following program of dance music will be played by the Public Band, in the Town Hall, this afternoon, beginning at 5.30 p.m.

1. One Step, "Red Wing" L'Estrange.
2. Waltz, "Sweet Memories" Joyce.
3. Waltz, "Amour Passager" Zulueta.
4. One Step, "At the Ball, That's All" ..... Hill.
5. Waltz, "Dorothy"...Rodenbeck.
6. One Step, "Daddy, won't You buy Him for Me?" MacDonald.

Mr. A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-charge.

News Brevities

The Municipal Council of the city of Tokio has resolved to invite Wang Ta-hsieh, the Special Envoy of China who is now visiting Japan, to a banquet at the Imperial Hotel on March 19.

• • •

Dr. Harada, the President of the Doshisha University of Kioto, will leave Kioto on March 20 for Shanghai for a tour in China including Peking.

• • •

The American University Club will give a dance to members and friends at the Carlton Cafe tomorrow night and from the number of responses that already have been received, the capacity of the second floor of the cafe, which has been engaged for the occasion, will be taxed to the limit. This dance is an innovation in entertainments of the club which has heretofore been content with holding an annual dinner and other functions for the men members only.

• • •

St. Patrick's Society has issued invitations for the annual dinner which will be held tomorrow night at the Palace Hotel.

• • •

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd., will be held at the company's offices on March 30, at 4 p.m. The transfer books will be closed from the 23rd to the 30th March, both days inclusive.

• • •

One of the most artistic of the year's calendars yet received is that sent out by Messrs. Walter Nutter and Co., on behalf of Messrs. John Kidd and Co., 11 Wine Office Court, London. It is a panel panorama of Westminster, beautifully colored, taking in the Houses of Parliament, the Abbey and the other fine old buildings round Parliament Square to the hospital, with the Roman Catholic Cathedral and others nearer Victoria showing in the distance.

Dr. L. Cugno, v.s.
Veterinary Surgeon to the Italian Consulate General
CONSULTING HOURS
Daily From 11 to 12—1 to 2
FREE CONSULTATIONS
Tuesday and Friday from 11 to 12 a.m.
Rue Bourgeat No. 6, Tel. No. 1323
12727

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai and Ramsay & Co., Hankow.

Pour LUX on the troubled waters of the wash

Myriads of delightful Lux wafers are working wonders at the wash-tub all the world over. In colour, these wafers are as cream—to the touch they are as silk. Each single Lux wafer is a tiny missionary for cleanliness and comfort. Their mission is to make cleanliness really delightful and delightfully easy to attain.

LUX FOR WOOLLENS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND DAINTY FABRICS.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers
Agents:
LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA), LIMITED,
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

MIKIMOTO'S
Culture Pearls and Jewels
MIKIMOTO'S
PEARL STORE
31 Nanking Road.

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"
Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China

ARRIVED!

BUTTERICK PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS

Squires Bingham Company
17A NANKING ROAD
"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Apply to
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
for particulars of all kinds of
SWEDISH PAPER

THE HOWE SCALES
THE STANDARD SCALE OF CHINA

All types such as: Counter, Grocer, Platform, Coal, Fish, Freight, Medical, Post Office and Bathroom Scales now on view at our Salesroom.

Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.

Specifications covering Scales outside the ordinary line receive prompt and careful attention.

MUSTARD & COMPANY
22 Museum Road, Shanghai, Tel. 5491, Sole Agents for China.

Portable Platform Scale.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Fine weather, with variable breezes in our regions. Southerly breezes in the North. Northerly winds and very hard monsoon in the Formosa Channel and on the China Sea.

MEMORIAL

ON MARCH 17, at 3 p.m., the former pupils of Miss Lottie W. Price will hold a memorial service for her at Grace Church, North Szechuen Road.

All friends are invited.

13077.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 16, 1917

Where Germany Lost Her Victory

(Literary Digest)

THE vigilant censor, like Homer, sometimes nods, and then articles slip into the press which make us gasp when we read them. Such is a brilliant essay in the Frankfurter Zeitung of December 31, from the pen of no less a personage than Geheime Hof-Rat Prof. Dr. Friedrich Meinecke, of Friburg University, one of the German historians of the first rank. The professor tells us that the entire German war-plan "collapsed at the gates of Paris in the Battle of the Marne." This idea has long been current in the Allied press, but up till now no Teutonic publicist of any standing has indorsed the view that the "strategic retreat" at the Marne and the failure to take Verdun must be counted as German defeats. Professor Meinecke has a new theory as regards the commencement of the conflict, for he tells us that "only in a political sense did Germany begin the war as a defensive war," while "in a military sense" it has been distinctly a "knock-out war." The professor writes:

"Our first object was to overthrow France rapidly, and to compel her to make peace. As it was our interest rapidly to reduce the number of our enemies, this peace would probably have been very lenient for France. If we succeeded, we could then turn quickly, carry out the same military idea against Russia also, with the best prospect of success, and then, under favorable conditions, conclude the final peace, with England, who would have been disarmed on the continent. This peace, also, like the first peace concluded with France, would have had to assume in high degree the character of a compromise, since we could not hope to overthrow England's naval supremacy.

"This whole program, brilliantly begun, collapsed at the gates of Paris in the Battle of the Marne. This battle was not a tactical victory, but it was a great strategical success for the French. Perhaps our program would not have collapsed if we had carried through our original strategical idea with perfect strictness, keeping our main forces firmly together, and, for the time, abandoning East Prussia."

Dr. Meinecke goes on to sketch subsequent developments, and says substantially: We took to trench-warfare, the enemy did likewise; we tried, and failed, to break through both on the Yser and on the Bzura and Rawaka; the French tried, and failed, to break through in the Champagne. People at home began to argue that the war had finally developed into one of attrition. Then in May, 1915, German troops succeeded in breaking through in Galicia, but ultimately had to settle down again in defensive positions. The French and the English tried again, and failed again, to break through in the West—in the battles of Loos and Champagne. The professor then passes to Verdun and the Somme, and his comments run:

"The argument used among us a year ago was that the decision must be sought not in the intangible distant East, but in the concentrated West, the nerve-center of the enemy's force. The decision, however, must not be a decision in the old sense, aiming at a break-through and rolling-up of the enemy resistance—for such a decision was regarded as no longer possible here in the West—but a decision better adapted to the experiences of the war of position and to psychological calculations. We should, in fact, break in at a particularly critical position, destroy one of the most important French fortresses, and so prove to the French that they could no longer win, and that they would do better to end a war which had lost all prospects for them. That was the origin of our undertaking against Verdun. But this time the new politico-military idea led only to an heroic episode.

"If our original successes could have been pursued at the same pace to their goal, our political purpose would perhaps have been attained. But meanwhile our enemies pulled themselves together for still more gigantic achievements. England learned from us universal military service and the conversion of industry for the production of a mighty supply of arms and ammunition. At the same time she leaned upon the industrial strength of America, and so, while Japan helped also, she was able to equip the new Russian formations with the apparatus which we had smashed the year before. Thus in June and July, 1916, it came to the great double offensive of our enemies in East and West. The result was that we had to interrupt our operations against Verdun, and the enemy offensive also achieved partial successes, especially in the East, although the real object—to break through and roll up our lines—could not be achieved, in spite of an intensity of attack and superiority in technical resources far greater than in our break-through in Galicia. This was due to the fact that we, in the interval, had still further developed the possibilities of trench-warfare."

Professor Meinecke says that the Battle of the Somme has led to the conviction in Germany that it is no longer possible for either side to arrive at a military decision "in the full peace-compelling sense," and that Germany's offer of peace arises from—

"the idea that the sacrifices demanded by the continuation of the war no longer bear any relation to the military results which can still be expected, and that it is statesmanlike, intelligent, and wise to abandon the intention of destruction, which after all does not lead to destruction, and to seek a reasonable compromise."

Correspondence

British School Questions

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir, In view of the public and national character of the recent appeal for support for the Cathedral School I know that I speak for other British parents when I ask whether answers can be given in your columns to the following questions:

1.—Is the school to be a British School or a Cathedral School, or both?

2.—Will Eurasians be admitted?

3.—Will boys of non-Christian faith be allowed to attend?

Thanking you for inserting this, I am, Yours faithfully,

A BRITISH PARENT.

Shanghai, May 15, 1917.

[Note: We are informed that these and other questions will be considered at a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Cathedral School to be held today.]

Large Aeroplanes

Advantages In Passenger Carrying

Before the Aeronautical Society on February 8, Mr. F. Handley Page discussed the "Case for the Large Aeroplane."

He remarked that while involving heavier initial capital outlay large machines in general were cheaper to build, to maintain, and to run than small ones, and that in every type of mechanical transport the tendency was towards increase of size. But in aeroplanes increase of size would be of no advantage if it brought about a disproportionate increase of weight which would more than nullify constructional advantages, or if the large aeroplane had aerodynamical disadvantages. His paper therefore considered the aerodynamical and structural qualities of the large machine, a new method of aerodynamical comparison being used for the former, and reached the conclusion that for the same total weight carried per h.p. the large machine would effect the better performance.

As regards large aeroplanes from the pilot's point of view, he said they could be built to operate quite as easily and fly with as little fatigue as the best of the small ones. Wind gusts which seemed large to a small machine had a relatively small effect upon them, and therefore there was less work in flying them, while they could be handled more easily on the ground and could alight in smaller spaces. From the point of view of load to be carried or distance to be flown, they had it all their own way.

For future commercial development they scored with plenty of room for passengers and luggage or mails, and their steadier movement would afford greater comfort. The question of certainty in operation required careful attention, since it was the one thing required at the present time in order that the aeroplane might take its proper place in commercial work. Engines would probably be more heavily built to reduce the possibility of breakdown, and multi-engine machines would be used which could fly satisfactorily even if one engine were disabled. This consideration also pointed to the use of the large machine.

The Dawn And Sunrise Of History ◎ By Theodore Roosevelt

When the men who fought the Civil War were at school or college, the histories they studied treated of "antiquity" as being pre-eminently the flourishing time of the Romans and Greeks; Judea came just a little back of them; and what knowledge we had of Nineveh, Babylon, and Egypt was treated in condensed form as merely prefatory or introductory to the serious study of ancient times, which, for all except a very few erudite specialists, dealt only with Jews, Greeks, and Romans. Sennacherib, Nebuchadnezzar, and Pharaoh-Necho stood as vague but formidable figures just on the further side of the misty abyss in which all accurate knowledge was swallowed up.

The last two generations have been such immense additions to our archæological and historical knowledge as completely to revolutionise our sense of values and proportions in this matter. We now know that the prehistory of man, during the period after he had become clearly human but before he had reached the lower levels of civilisation or had learned to leave written records, covered a period of certainly two hundred thousand years, and probably twice as long. We have pushed the domain of actual history so far back into the past that Sennacherib and Nebuchadnezzar, together with the later Judean kings and the great prophets, stand about in the middle of the age covered by written records; the first rulers of whom we have clear knowledge beside the Nile and the Euphrates were separated by almost as long a period of time from the last Assyrian, Babylonian, and Egyptian sovereigns as is the period that divides these latter from us.

An immense amount of research has been necessary in order to develop these facts; and during recent years, up to the outbreak of the great war, the research has gone on with continually increasing activity and success. Monographs which are monuments of exhaustive scholarship have been written about almost every phase of this research. Moreover, a very few first-class writers have generalised on the whole subject, doing—what can be done only by men who to minute original knowledge add a wide grasp of generalities and a power of vivid narration—for these ancient monarchies what men of similar exceptional ability had already done for the more familar portions of history; that is, these writers have attempted to give intelligent laymen the chance to see this pre-Jewish, pre-Greek, pre-Roman world in entirety of outline. Until recently the Frenchman Maspero was the man who had done most to popularise, without fictionising, this extraordinarily interesting period of history—for Eduard Meyer has not been so accessible in popular form. But one of our own men, the distinguished Orientalist and Egyptologist, Professor James Henry Breasted, of the University of Chicago, has now produced the best book of its kind that has ever been written on the subject. His "Ancient Times: A History of the Early World," is written with the avowed purpose to be simple enough for use in high schools; but, perhaps for that very reason—inasmuch as the very best book for intelligent and well-grown boys is usually an uncommonly good book for grown-up men and women—his work is absorbingly interesting for every one who, without being an original student, is yet able to appreciate the tremendous drama of the ages which Mr. Breasted unfolds before our eyes.

The later stages of the prehistory of Europe include the period intervening between the last retreat northward of the glaciers—that is, the arrival of what were substantially modern physical conditions—and the beginning of recorded history in Greece. We can only guess, and that roughly, at the dates; but probably between ten thousand and five thousand years ago European man slowly passed out of the stage of mere savagery and achieved a cultivation far beyond that of our pre-Columbian Indians. He built permanent towns, which were often placed on piles in the lakes for safety. He erected huge monuments composed of rough stones weighing in some cases over a hundred tons. His tools were of stone, with ground edges, and included most of those in ordinary use by modern carpenters: axes, saws, chisels, drills, knives. He made pottery. He planted crops: barley and wheat for food, and flax which the women spun into cloth. He had domesticated sheep, goats, cattle, and perhaps swine; and he began to use oxen for the plow. There was some primitive commerce. But the people were not able by their own efforts to move further toward civilisation; they remained without writing or the use of metals or ships for commerce; and history, the record of mankind by writing, did not begin in Europe, but in the "nearer Orient," round the eastern end of the Mediterranean. It was in Egypt and in hither Asia, between six thousand and five thousand years ago, that there occurred the slow and irregular transition between the prehistoric and historic epochs.

The historic epoch opens along the Lower Nile and along the lower Euphrates in the flat plain—the Plain of Shinar—through which the Euphrates and Tigris enter the Persian Gulf. The latter region can conveniently, although not quite accurately, be known as Mesopotamia—its civilization later included the region to which this term may with narrower propriety be restricted.

Both of these regions are strips of fertile ground surrounded by desert. In Egypt the desert comes up on both sides to the narrow valley which can be irrigated from the Nile. The country at the mouth of the Euphrates and Tigris is part of what Mr. Breasted has christened the Fertile Crescent, which stretches in a curve from Palestine through Syria, into Mesopotamia, with barren highlands to the north and sheer desert to the south.

The rise of civilisation in each of these two seats of ancient culture took place at about the same time, and quite independently, as far as our present knowledge enables us to judge. It is in Egypt that we get our first definite date in world history, for just 6,158 years ago, in 4241 B.C., the Egyptians devised and put into use the calendar which we use today.

At that time the Egyptian and the dweller in the Plain of Shinar beside the Euphrates had already begun to irrigate their fields, were raising crops and were tending flocks and herds. The Egyptian also about this time made the two discoveries or inventions which have done more for mankind than anything since the cultivation of food plants thousands of years previously and the discovery of fire tens of thousands of years previously. He invented writing, developing it out of the rude picture symbols common among various savage tribes, and devised ink and made writing material out of papyrus; and in consequence to this day we speak of paper, although our paper has long ceased to be made of a reed. He discovered, probably in the peninsula of Sinai, copper mines, began to use the copper first as an ornament and then as a tool and weapon, and thus introduced the age of metals. As these two discoveries were developed they marked the transition between barbarism and civilisation. The advance thus made was infinitely more important than the advance made in our own time by the use of steam and electricity.

Some five thousand years ago in Egypt there grew up settled states where several millions of people were governed by one head; writing came into use; huge masonry buildings were erected with metal tools; and seagoing ships were sent across the Mediterranean. A wonderful outburst of energy took place, and with the building of the great Pyramids there began a phenomenal progress in governmental organisation, in art, and in industry. Europe was still savage when Egypt thus entered on this marvelous period of achievement for civilisation.

This pyramidal age of Egypt represents the first high civilisation of which we have any record. In all human probability, it was the first high civilisation that ever existed. It began some five thousand years ago. There was one king who ruled the whole land of Egypt, and there were many great nobles under him; there was a highly developed priesthood, and officials of all grades—judges who administered a written law, scribes, tax gatherers, physicians, architects. The professions were not wholly differentiated, and were sometimes oddly combined—as witness Imhotep the Wise, the earliest known architect of stone buildings. Imhotep was the builder of the first stone pyramid, cut with copper tools out of limestone. We still have his portrait statue. He was reputed a very wise man indeed, and was a physician as well as an architect. In later ages his reputation grew constantly larger and more shadowy, until in the popular mind he became a god; and when the enterprising, inquisitive Greek soldiers and traders came to Egypt, about the time that the last independent Jewish kings were ruling in Jerusalem, they translated his name into Æsculapius and made him their own god of medicine. To this day doctors all over the world often designate their own profession, humorously or half seriously, by some term derived from the name of this grand vizier of a forgotten Egyptian king who built the first masonary pyramid, beside the Lower Nile, nearly fifty centuries ago. When he lived, our ancestors in northern and central Europe were squalid savages using weapons and tools of stone; the lion was a beast of dread in Italy and Greece, and herds of elephants wandered over Syria; the white man of Aryan speech was still a barbarian so rude that he was not even dangerous; Sicily was as unknown to civilised men as the two Americas and Australia were to Dante. Ages have passed; mighty empires have risen, perished, and passed utterly out of memory; civilisation has gone forward and backward, upward and downward, in time and in space, until at the moment it covers most of the known world; the names of innumerable kings and heroes and sages have perished with their dust; and by a queer freak of time this one name has been preserved in the common parlance of civilised people throughout the globe.

On the walls of the tombs of the nobles there are yet visible carved and brightly painted scenes from the daily life of the period, showing its variegated work and pleasures. Mr. Breasted gives a picture of the villa of an Egyptian noble. It shows a dwelling in which the life was as refined and cultivated as in that of a great French noble of the early seventeenth century or a wealthy American slave-owner of the nineteenth.

Science had barely begun its career with the first development of astronomy, mathematics, and geography. But art was highly developed. The artists made wonderful portrait statues; and the architects of the great Pyramids, of the Sphinx, of the great halls and colonnades, did work at which modern ages still marvel.

To the pyramid-builders, the first kings of a great kingdom, succeeded a feudal society, in which great nobles ruled as in mediæval Europe. On the whole, these Egyptian lords who flourished two thousand years before our era were much further advanced in civilization than the European counts and barons were until at least after the year one thousand of our era. They had extensive libraries, and among their books are the most ancient of story books and the earliest "uplift" books, in which the sufferings of the poor and the humble are set forth and the effort is made to stir the hearts of the strong so that they shall be the protectors and not the oppressors of the weak. Much of the literature was religious; and there was poetry in praise of the king. The great nobles dug out for themselves wonderful cliff tombs. Their wealth was in lands and buildings and crops and cattle. But commerce had begun. The Egyptian ships traversed the eastern Mediterranean and the Red Sea, and the first ship canal was dug connecting the two bodies of water—a remarkable achievement which shows the vision, dense population, and industrial energy of the time.

Then came the period of greatest extension, the period that is now known as that of the Egyptian Empire. Egyptian civilisation extended far up the Nile; the Red Sea and the adjacent shores were practically parts of the Pharaoh's territory; his fleets dominated the seas and coasts of the western end of the Mediterranean, and under successive conquering monarchs his armies penetrated to the upper Euphrates. By this time—in the earlier part of the second millennium B.C.—the horse had reached Egypt, doubtless from Mesopotamia, where he had only recently appeared from mountainous inland Asia and had been named "ass of the mountains" by the puzzled donkey-drivers of Babylonia.

During the greatest days of the Empire, when mighty conquerors like Thutmose III led hither Asia captive, the armies were composed of native Egyptians. They were thoroughly organised and were composed of archers and spearmen, with, instead of cavalry, a mass of light chariots, in one of which the king himself often fought. The most famous of all early battle pictures is that series of sculptures in which Rameses II is shown in his chariot fight with the Hittites. Some of the queens of this period were almost as imperious and masterful as the foremost kings—a point of resemblance with the European centuries which saw Elizabeth, Christiana, Maria Theresa, and Catherine.

There was one remarkable interlude, the reign of the reforming idealist Ikhnaton—a man born three thousand years too soon. Naturally his character has a special fascination for Professor Breasted. He built himself a new city, and the art he patronized was freed from the hard conventionality of most Egyptian art. The studio of one of his chief sculptors has been discovered, and the sculptures of this and other artists, the statuettes and portrait heads of king and queen and queen mother, seem half late Athenian, half Parisian, in their appeal of human friendliness and of charm and delicate refinement.

But Egypt's days were numbered. There were warrior kings—mighty temple builders and monument makers—who were yet to come. But these, the last Egyptian conquerors, largely employed foreign mercenaries to do their fighting. The native Egyptians had become pacifists, whose women did not raise their boys to be soldiers; and they fell, as under such conditions every race is surely bound to fall.

Meanwhile the Mesopotamian kingdoms were rising to splendor and power. The earliest dwellers in the lower Plain of the Two Rivers, in the land of Sumer and Akkad, were the so-called Sumerians, a strange people whose speech was neither Aryan nor Semitic, and of whose ethnic kinship we know nothing. They early developed a civilisation much like that of the Egyptians before the pyramid age. They invented writing in cuneiform characters and a system of organised warfare based on a phalanx of shield-bearing spearmen; and they tilled the irrigated soil, carried on the beginning of commerce by means of river boats and donkey carts, and were divided into small city kingdoms. Nomad Semitic tribes came in, fought with the Sumerians and with one another, mingled with the Sumerians, imposed their language upon them, and adopted and developed their culture. About the time that the age of the pyramids closed in Egypt these Semites of the Plain of the Two Rivers developed their first great ruler and conqueror, Sargon—the first of lines of similar conquerors who dwelt in the land for many hundreds of years. One of these conquerors was the great law giver—perhaps, rather, the great law codifier—Hammurapi, who lived four thousand years ago, but whose laws are in some important respects abreast of those of portions of southern and eastern Europe today. He was the rule of Babylon.

Centuries later the more northern of these dwellers on the banks of the Two Rivers wrested the primacy from Babylon, and under the name of Assyrians became the most cruel and most dreaded conquerors the ancient world had yet known. From

(Continued on Page 7)

INTERNATIONAL CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS

F. 126 Bubbling Well Rd

have opened a new receiving office at 6A Broadway

(Scotch Bakery)

Peter Painter Says The Sun is no judge of art. He cracks up all kinds of paint excepting Patton's Sun-Proof Paint

Patton's Sun-Proof Paints give double the service of all-white-lead or any ordinary paints. They are made of the most perfect combination of paint materials to stand the severest trial the sun and weather can give them.

SOLE AGENTS:

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.,

Paint Contracting Dept.

18 B Kiangse Road. Telephone 108.

Poker Chips

Complete Sets

Just received from

U. S. A.

Boyes, Bassett & Co.,

35 Nanking Road.

ADVANTAGES OF GAS RADIATORS:

1. Cheap.
2. Clean.
3. Portable.
4. Perfect Combustion therefore, No Waste.
5. Enormous Heating Power.
6. Minimum Gas Consumption.
7. Maximum Heat.

Hire:—50 cents per month.

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Office, 5 Thibet Road. Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

Refracting and Manufacturing Optician

Dr. John Goddard

Toric Lenses

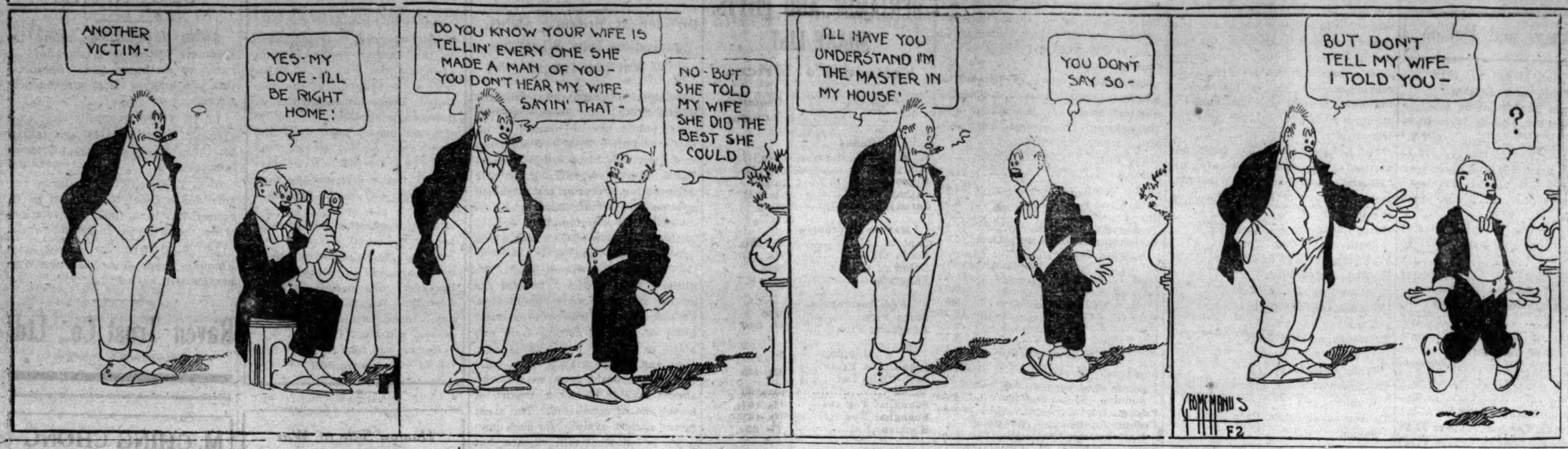
Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M.D.

36 Nanking Road. Tel. 1928

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


ANOTHER VICTIM-
YES-MY LOVE-I'LL BE RIGHT HOME!
DO YOU KNOW YOUR WIFE IS TELLIN' EVERY ONE SHE MADE A MAN OF YOU-YOU DON'T HEAR MY WIFE SAYIN' THAT-
NO-BUT SHE TOLD MY WIFE SHE DID THE BEST SHE COULD
I'LL HAVE YOU UNDERSTAND I'M THE MASTER IN MY HOUSE!
YOU DON'T SAY SO-
BUT DON'T TELL MY WIFE I TOLD YOU-
?
GEO MCMANUS
F2

Hirsbrunner & Co.

1 NANKING ROAD.

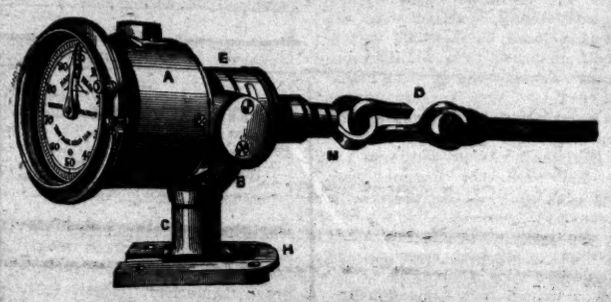
Agents for

ADMIRALTY CHARTS

Prismatic binoculars
Negretti and Zambra Telescopes

Marine Chronometers, Deck watches, Lever Engine Room clocks, Lever Saloon Clocks, Lever Chart Room Clocks

Barometers, Thermometers, Hygrometers, Negretti and Zambra's Sextants



Walker's 'Cherub" Ship Logs
Taffrail Bliss Logs
Lord Kelvin's Standard Compasses
Everything pertaining to navigation. Send for Catalogue.

The Dawn And Sunrise Of History

(Continued from Page 6)

the cities of Assur and Nineveh, on the Tigris, the Assyrian kings conquered east and west, south and north. They subjected Babylon, they marched to the Mediterranean, conquered the Semitic and Hittite states of Syria, and finally conquered Egypt itself. They used iron weapons and employed battering-rams in the siege of cities. They were almost as remarkable in arts as in arms, and the stone slabs on which they recorded their feats in war and the chase present most vivid and dramatic pictures.

Finally, this great and cruel Assyrian Empire was overthrown and crushed by the Medes, with the aid of the revolted Babylonians; and Chaldean Babylon saw a last revival of power, reaching a height of splendor in art, wealth, and successful war which she had not before known. It was the Babylonian King, Nebuchadnezzar, who destroyed Jerusalem—as Damascus and Israel and many other city kingdoms had already been destroyed by the Assyrian conquerors, Sargon II, Sennacherib, Shalmaneser, Assurbanipal.

Then, in her turn, Chaldean Babylon fell before the Persians; a generation later Egypt likewise fell; and with another generation we get down to the clash between Persia and Greece. When the name of Marathon is reached, we feel that we are on familiar, almost on modern, ground. Before this happened the Persians had done one thing of incalculable moment. They had restored the Hebrews to Palestine, and had therefore aided in leaving to the world the priceless legacy of the Old and the New Testaments and the Christian religion itself.

Long before this time civilization had begun in Europe. Before Hammurapi codified and published the laws for the better government of the irrigation farmers who clustered around the "dobe" cities of the lower Euphrates, while the Egyptian kings and barons were beginning to abandon the practice of pyramid-building and to carve their tombs in the rimrock of the desert, the Ægean civilization was rising and flourishing in Greece and Crete and on the coasts of Asia Minor. The impetus to this civilization was given by Egypt; as Mr. Breasted says, Egypt stood to the Europe of that day as Europe has stood to barbarous lands during the last few centuries. Crete led the march of Ægean civilization, and it led it as an outpost of the Orient. By the beginning of the second millennium B.C. the Cretans had become a highly civilized people, and their kinsmen on the continents of Europe and Asia had built cities such as Mycenæ and Troy. The Ægeans were in the age of bronze. They developed a wonderful art and architecture, and invented or developed a peculiar writing; they carried on an extended commerce. The lords and ladies, the upper classes in the cities, led an astonishingly free and modern life, and in their palaces they had bath-rooms and sanitary drainage such as were not dreamed of by our own squalid European ancestors of the "age of faith" three thousand years later.

But the curse of every ancient civilization was that its men in the end became unable to fight. Materialism, luxury, safety, even sometimes an almost modern sentimentality, weakened the fiber of each civilized race in turn; each became in the end a nation of pacifists, and then each was trodden under foot by some ruder people that had kept that virile fighting power the lack of which makes all other virtues useless and sometimes even harmful.

By the middle of the second millennium the barbarous Achæans and Dorians had begun to press in on the Ægean world, and by the end of the millennium they had completely conquered it, had destroyed the Ægean civilization, and had imposed their own language on the conquered people. The land relapsed into barbarism. Many of the fleeing Ægeans pressed south across the Mediterranean and helped to shatter the failing Egyptian Empire. One such tribe, the Philistines, settled in and gave their name to Palestine, where they fought with the Canaanites, Amorites, Israelites, and other Semitic tribes.

Slowly the barbarous Greeks, the Hellenes, began to erect their own civilization on the ruins of the civilization they had wrecked. They were warriors and pirates, living in the iron age. It was not until somewhere near 800 B.C. that they began to move rapidly forward. They borrowed and greatly improved the Phœnician alphabet. They turned from piracy to commerce, and colonized along the coasts and in the islands from the Black Sea to the Spanish Peninsula. They received and developed from Asia Minor the science of coinage. They began to develop their own art, and in a few centuries brought it to a pitch of perfection not only far beyond what had ever before been reached, but in certain lines beyond anything that has since been achieved by any race.

When we reach the days of Darius and Miltiades, of Xerxes and Themistocles, we have long passed the dawn and even the sunrise of history, and are in the bright light of day. Indeed, the next few centuries are more modern than anything we come across in the thousand years following the death of Marcus Aurelius. At least one idyl of Theocritus and most of Horace are as modern as Moliere or Turgenev or Pope. Pericles, Demosthenes, Timoleon, Cicero, Pliny, Cæsar, Trajan, are men who, whether as friends or enemies, would understand and be understood by Alexander Hamilton, John Hampden, Webster, Burke, Guizot, Cavour, Bismarck, and Washington.

All serious students of history, whether boys and girls or men and women, need to learn about Greece and Rome from the point of view which Professor Breasted presents, and not as their history has usually been epitomised. But the outlines of the story are far more familiar than the outlines of that half of the "History of the Early World" dealing with "Ancient Times"—to use the the heading and sub-heading of Professor Breasted's book—which concern the man of Sumer and Akkad and the desert nomad who overcame him, the Egyptian and the Chaldean, the Hittite and the Ægean, the architects of the pyramids and temples beside the Nile, and the builders of the hanging gardens of Babylon and the palaces of Nineveh, the armed hosts of Sesostris and Tiglath Pileser, and the shipmasters who sailed to Crete or to the land of Punt.

Recently not a few of our educators have been advocating that in our public schools the study of science should be pushed at the expense of the study of man. If, as the formalised classicists have insisted, the study of man means merely the study of Latin and Greek speech formations and a sentimental and conventional admiration of some of the first-class things in English literature, there is not very much to be said for it from the standpoint of universal use for students. But if the study of man is to be taken seriously, and to be presented with absorbing interest, as Professor Breasted presents it, then it should occupy the foremost place in the curriculum of our schools and colleges, and in the recreative study which hard-working, well-informed, cultivated men and women find essential in after life.

(1) Ancient Times: A History of the Early World. An Introduction to the Study of Ancient History and the Career of Early Man. By James Henry Breasted. Ph.D. Ginn and Co., Boston $1.60 (gold).

Keep your baby healthy and contented

Mothers, you owe it to yourself and baby to consider the many advantages of using a brand of milk that has raised thousands of children.

USE BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

You will need nothing extra but hot water, and your baby's food is complete.

Connell Bros. Company
AGENTS FOR CHINA

Always the best dance music —Victrola

Perfect music for every dance occasion — whether the most formal or the most informal.

Victrola dance music always has a "dancy" quality that gives wings to your feet. Always the most popular and most melodious selections—always played by musicians skilled in the music of the dance.

Ask us about easy terms on Victrolas. $15 to $400.

VICTOR AGENTS
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Ferro-Prussiate Paper
Tracing Linen
Drawing Paper

THE EASTERN TRADING CO., LTD.
13 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai
Tel. 841

The Paint with the largest Sale in China

"Cygnite" *White ready for use*

Specially manufactured for the Far Eastern Climate.
"Cygnite" will last where White Zinc, White Lead and other Paints fail, will neither powder off nor assume a glassy condition.
Specified by all the leading Architects.

Large stocks kept at Branch House of Actual Manufacturers.

WHC **Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd**
SHANGHAI

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

Obtainable Everywhere

Sustains your Strength—Aids Appetite and Digestion
Getz Bros. & Co., Inc., Sole Agents in China

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 15, 1917.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate @ 84½ = Tls. 1.18 @ 72.1 = $1.64

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars, Market rate....	72.15
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1845
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 3/3½ = Tls.	6.07
Exch. @ 72.4 = Mex. $	8.39
Peking Bar	317
Native Interest	.03

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	36d.
Bank Rate of Discount.....	5½%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London ....Fr.	27.80
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T. $	476 7/16
Consols ..... £	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-3¾
London	Demand	3-3 11/16
India ..... (nominal)	T.T.	239
Paris	T.T.	460½
Paris	Demand	461
New York	T.T.	78¾
New York	Demand	78⅞
Hongkong	T.T.	70
Japan	T.T.	64¾
Batavia	T.T.	195

Bank's Buying Rates

London .....4 m-s. Cdts.	3-5 3/16
London .....4 m-s. Docy.	3-5 5/16
London .....6 m-s. Cdts.	3-5 11/16
London .....6 m-s. Docy.	3-5 13/16
Paris ..... 4 m-s.	460½
New York ..... 4 m-s.	78¾

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR MARCH.

	£1 =	Hk. Tls.	5.12
Hk. Tls.	1 =	Francs	5.43
„ „	1 =	Marks	†4.44
Gold	$1 =	Hk. Tls.	1.08
Hk. Tls.	1 =	Yen	1.81
„ „	1 =	Rupees	2.93
„ „	1 =	Rouble	3.23
„ „	1 =	Mex.	$1.50

†Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, March 15, 1917.

Official

Shanghai Cotton Tls. 120.50 Mar.
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 121.00 cash
Shanghai Dock Tls. 86.00
Anglo-Dutch Tls. 5.80
Anglo-Javas Tls. 10.45
Ayer Tawah Tls. 37.50
Chempedaks Tls. 12.35
Consolidated Tls. 3.25
Java Consolidated Tls. 21.25
Kota Bahroes Tls. 10.25
Repah Tls. 1.25
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.60
Sua Manggis Tls. 6.50
Tebongs Tls. 23.00
Ziangbes Tls. 6.25
Cathay (ord) Tls. 6.00
Semambu Tls. 1.60

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

BUSINESS DONE

Shanghai, March 15, 1917.

Official

Samagagas Tls. 1.00 cash
Anglo-Java Tls. 10.40 cash
Senawangs Tls. 14.50 cash
Kotas Tls. 10.10 cash
S'hai Docks M. C. Tls. 84.00 cash
Cathays Ord. Tls. 6.00 cash

Direct

Shanghai Cotton Tls. 120.00 cash
Anglo-Java Tls. 10.45 cash
Ziangbes Tls. 6.10 cash

Freight and Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co., write as follows in their fortnightly market report:—

There is nothing fresh to report in our Homeward Freight market and the position remains the same as at last writing, both as regards cargo to Europe as to America, the congestion is just as bad as ever and the shortage of tonnage is just as acute and we see little prospect of any relief.

Coastwise:—Coast rates are soaring in all directions the coal-rate from Japan to this part has gone up to Yen 6.50 per ton, the Saigon-Hongkong rate is up to a Dollar a picul and one Dollar a picul is indicated as the rate for the opening of the Newchwang-Canton season which is expected to commence about end of this month, the Japan market also now shows a stronger tendency, both for time and trip-charter.

For London etc:—The boats advertised on this berth are s.s. "Miyazaki Maru" sailing on the 23rd inst. and the s.s. "Kitano Maru" on the 1st prox.

Coast Rates

South Japan Coal Ports:
To Shanghai Y6.30 fixed.
„ Hollo $16.00 fixed.
„ Hongkong Y11.50 offered.
„ Singapore Y20.00 nom.
Hongay:
To Hongkong $8.00 fixed.
„ Swatow $8.50 fixed.
Wuhu Chinkiang:
To Canton 47 cands. liner terms. firm.
Wuhu:
To Swatow 45 cands. liner terms.
Saigon:
To Hongkong, rice $1.00 per picul. last.
Newchwang Chefoo:
To Canton, Swatow and Amoy Closed.
Dalny:
To Canton 85 cents offered.

Japan Coal:—Since last writing the local market has been more than usually quiet:—the rate of freight from Japan to this has gone up to the "record" rate of Yen 6.50 per ton and at this rate it is quite impossible to do any new business unless at very much enhanced prices.

One of the large local Shipping concerns which did not follow the usual custom here of settling its 1917 requirements before the end of last year, has been compelled to pay about Tls. 1.50 per ton more than other consumers.

In Japan the market remains steady and stocks at shipping Ports have fallen to a minimum.

Fushun Coal:—No change, Newchwang is still closed.

Kaiping Coal:—In sympathy with the increased freights, this market remains quite firm. Practically all contracts are now fixed for the year and tonnage is so short that deliveries are only just sufficient to meet the demand.

Coal Quotations

Japan Coal:—	ex Wharf Tls.
Kishima Lump	11.50
Kishima Dust ..... No Stock	8.50
Miike Lump ..Contracted for	—
Miike Small ...Contracted for	—
Miike Dust ....Contracted for	—
Shakano	11.00
Arate Lump	10.00
Shimoyamada	9.50
Shin-Shakano	9.00
Yoshinotani No. 1 Lump.....	11.00
Yoshinotani No. 2 Lump	10.00
Kaiping Coal:— per ton ex wharf	Tls.
Loco Lump	11.00
Navy Lump	12.50
Linsi Lump	8.50
Washed Nuts	10.25
Washed Slack	9.00
No. 5 Dust	8.75
No. 1 Slack	8.50
No. 2 Dust	8.25
Manchurian Coal:—	Tls.
Fushun Unscreened ex godown .....none for sale	9.50
Fushun Dust	9.00
Fushun Lump .....no stock	—

Coal arrivals during the fortnight from February 25 to March 14 totalled 61,606 tons.

Cotton Market Report

Messrs. J. Spunt and Co. report as follows in their weekly cotton market report:—

Chinese Cotton.—The upward tendency of prices continued during the past week and values were carried another 8 mace to one tael per picul above the level ruling a week ago, making a total advance of about Tls. 2 to 2½ since the beginning of the present bull movement. A feature of the market was the heavy profit taking in evidence although offerings were easily absorbed and failed to make much impression on prices. The yarn situation continues very firm with practically no abatement in the demand, notwithstanding the recent advances established in some quarter, while enquiries for Cotton from various spinners show that a good part of their sales are being covered at prices that one would reasonably expect to show a profitable margin.

It is not surprising therefore, that the trade should evince great nervousness, more especially when exchange fluctuations are playing such a heavy part in the present advance. Under the circumstances there seems very little to be said regarding the outlook in the near future and while prices may be carried a few points higher, one must not overlook the fact that a slight reaction in silver will immediately effect the position. Tone of the market Strong.

Liverpool:—

Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F. Brown	22.80
Price of Fine M. C. Bengal	9.50
Price of Mid-Americans	11.94
Price of Mid-Americans last reported	11.95
Tone of market, Firm.	
New York Market:—	
Price of Mid-American. May	17.97
Price of Mid-American. October	16.89
Tone of market, Firm.	
Indian Market:—	
Broach March/April	72
Hinganghat March/April	70½
Yoetmal March/April	69
F. Bengal March/April	57
Akola and Nagpur March/April	69
Market Quiet.	

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended March 14, 1917, with figures for the corresponding week last year:—

	1917	1916
Gross Receipts	$27,804.79	$27,063.99
Loss by currency depreciation..	6,493.10	7,249.96
Effective Receipts	$21,311.69	$19,814 03
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	24 85	28.48
Car miles run	74,617	67,922
Passengers carried....	1,856,969	1, 97,450

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"Write for—

"A Brief Explanation of the Principles upon which Life Assurance in Founded,"

to

Head Office,

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

If You Are Interested In Some

REMARKABLE LAND VALUES

It Will Pay You To See The

CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,

13 NANKING ROAD,

'Phone 4757

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.....	$640 B.
Chartered	£59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic.....	R. 250
Cathay, ordy.....	Tls. 6 B.
Cathay, pref.....	Tls. 5
Marine Insurances	
Canton.....	Tls. 370
North China.....	Tls. 150
Union of Canton.....	$945.
Yangtsze.....	$250 S.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire.....	$155
Hongkong Fire.....	Tls. 360
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.....	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.....	
"Shell".....	103s. 9d.
Shanghai Tug (o).....	Tls. 16½
Shanghai Tug (f).....	Tls. 46½
Kochien.....	Tls. 35
Mining	
Kaiping.....	Tls. 8 B.
Oriental Cons.....	27s. 6d.
Philippine.....	Tls. 0.60 B.
Raub.....	$2.40 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock.....	$125
Shanghai Dock.....	Tls. 83 B.
New Eng. Works.....	Tls. 10¾ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf.....	Tls. 78
Hongkong Wharf.....	Tls. 81 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land...	Tls. 87
China Land.....	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land.....	Tls. 80XD.B.
Weihaiwei Land.....	Tls. 3.
Central Stores.....	$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.)...	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.).	Tls. 50.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo.....	Tls. 147½ B.
E-wo Pref.....	Tls. 105
International.....	Tls. 76 B.
International Pref.....	Tls. 68
Laou-kung-mow.....	Tls. 80
Oriental.....	Tls. 44
Shanghai Cotton.....	Tls. 121 Sa.
Kung Yik.....	Tls. 13¼ B.
Yangtszepoo.....	Tls. 4¼ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.....	Tls. 101
Industrials	
Butler Tile.....	Tls. 23
China Sugar.....	$119 B.
Green Island.....	Tls. 10.90 B.
Langkats.....	Tls. 18½ B.
Major Bros.....	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra....	Tls. 165
Stores	
Hall and Holtz.....	$15¼ B.
Llewellyn.....	$60
Lane, Crawford.....	$92½ B.
Montrie.....	$35
Watson.....	$6¾ B.
Weeks.....	$17½ S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma.....	Tls. 11¾ B.
Amherst.....	Tls. 1½ S.
Anglo-Java.....	Tls. 10.45 B.
Anglo-Dutch.....	Tls. 5.80 B.
Ayer Tawah.....	Tls. 37½ B.
Batu Anam 1913.....	Tls. 1.60
Bukit Toh Alang.....	Tls. 4½
Bute.....	Tls. 1.32½
Chemor United.....	Tls. 1.40 B.
Chempedak.....	Tls. 12.35 B.
Cheng.....	Tls. 3 B.
Consolidated.....	Tls. 3.15 B.
Dominion.....	Tls. 11½ B.
Gula Kalumpong.....	Tls. 7½ B.
Java Consolidated.....	Tls. 21¼ B.
Kamunting.....	Tls. 6½ B.
Kapala.....	Tls. 1.10
Kapayang.....	Tls. 30
Karah.....	Tls. 16.
Kota Bahroes.....	Tls. 10 B.
Kroewoek Java.....	Tls. 20
Padang.....	Tls. 13½ B.
Pengkalan Durian.....	Tls. 9¾ B.
Permata.....	Tls. 3.80 B.
Repah.....	Tls. 1¼ B.
Samagagas.....	Tls. 1 B.
Seekee.....	Tls. 7 B.
Semambu.....	Tls. 1½ B.
Senawang.....	Tls. 14¼ B.
Shanghai Klebang.....	Tls. 1
Shanghai Malay.....	Tls. 8
S'hai Malay-pref.....	Tls. 13.
Shanghai Pahang.....	Tls. 1.60 B.
Sungala.....	Tls. 1½ B.
Sungei Duri.....	Tls. 10½ B.
Sua Manggis.....	Tls. 6½ B.
S'hai Kalantan.....	Tls. 1
Shanghai Seremban..	Tls. 1
Taiping.....	Tls. 2 B.
Tanah Merah.....	Tls. 1.12½ B.
Tebong.....	Tls. 23 B.
Ujobri.....	Tls. 2¼ B.
Ziangbe.....	Tls. 6¼ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber..	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy.....	Tls. 10 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb....	$ 2
Shanghai Trams.....	Tls. 76
Shanghai Gas.....	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar.....	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury....	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone.....	Tls. 84 B.
S'hai Waterworks.....	Tls. 235 B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road
Telephone No. 398.

Obituary

Mr. John A. Pettersson

At Tientsin, on March 12, at the residence of his parents, Mr. John Augustus Pettersson, an assistant in the Tientsin branch of Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co., passed away. Deceased, who was in his 20th year, succumbed to pneumonia, following an attack of scarlet fever. He was an excellent Soccer player and was a member of the Tientsin team which defeated Peking in the capital a few weeks ago.

HALF FLYING ACCIDENTS DUE TO CARELESSNESS

Director of Britain's Air Organisation Tells What The War Has Taught

London, January 25.—"On the whole, flying today is so easy that most pupils are in danger from over-confidence. Half the accidents arise from this cause," said General W. S. Brancker, Director of Air Organisation, lecturing last night to a large and distinguished audience invited by the Aeronautical Society to the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George-street, S. W.

"Training in aviation from the military point of view," he said, "is getting more and more complicated, but actual flying from the practical point of view of getting from one place to another has become very easy and comparatively safe, and therefore in peace everyone who can should take it up as a means of travel and of recreation. The great factor against aviation for such purposes is our uncertain climate, but with experience and with reliable engines it is possible to fly in almost any weather short of a thick fog, a hurricane, or a violent thunderstorm."

General Brancker foresees the development of more and better qualified instructors, more reliable engines, and slower and more deliberate training after the stress of the war is over, "because the supply is for ever trying to catch up the demand at present, and the demand is for ever increasing, both in numbers and quality."

After describing the process of training before and since the war, General Brancker continued: "The most unexpected people make good pilots, and very often the most promising ones never attain more than mediocrity in the air. Any sound man with sound nerves—and women too, for that matter—can make a good, useful pilot, but it is only the exceptional individual who will make the really brilliant fighting pilot. Even the unsound man can be a good pilot, like the late Lord Lucas, who had a wooden leg."

As to the best age for flying training, General Brancker thought that should be as young as possible. "Generally speaking, eighteen is rather young for the great strain of active service, and he preferred a man of twenty to twenty-five. As men of thirty-five to forty who has lived a hard life and is good horseman will probably turn into good pilot quicker than the man of twenty-five to thirty who has spent his life in an office or in doing nothing, but as a rule the older man will not stand the strain of actvie service fighting as long as the young man. The quality of horsemanship is quite a useful one in any would-be pilot. The requirements are just the same—good hands, a good head, steady nerves, and judgment. Flying is perhaps a little easier than riding, because one sits in a comfortable armchair in a quiet machine instead.

A good many deaths were reported in the papers, but when compared with the numbers in training and the number of hours in the air accomplished every day, the price was not great, and in the present stage of aviation the fact must be fearlessly accepted that no progress can be made without a certain cost in human life.

The extraordinarily few cases of breakage in the air spoke well for British construction and inspection. The most common cause of accident was engine failure, followed by an effort to turn sharply into a possible landing place and losing speed on the turn, which results in a nose dive. "Even good and experienced pilots are prone to do this, and the only cure appears to be the avoidance of engine failures. This will come in peace, when we can devote more energy towards real reliability in the engine instead of extreme lightness and exaggerated performances.

"The Englishman may be conservative, but he is certainly the finest pilot in the world. The value of the old British characteristics which made us masters of the sea is intensified in the air—and they will make us masters of the air yet, in spite of our politics and our system of government and all the many obstructions to progress which will assuredly spring up as soon as peace is declared."

CHICAGO IS GENEROUS TO THE ALLIED CAUSE

Chicago, January 30.—Chicago has broken all records for average daily net receipts at the series of bazaars for Allied war charities held throughout the United States. New York's average was £4,550, Boston's £7,230, and Chicago's £8,940. The net profits derived from the bazaar here to date are £89,440. The total may reach £100,000 when all the returns are in.

Relatively, Chicago's ten day's bazaar did much better than New York's, which was open twenty-one days, and it excels Boston's by more than £30,000

Has Lost 85 Jobs Just Because He Is German

New York, February 8.—Emil Harms, who said he was a sailor on the German freighter Main when she was laid up at Baltimore at the beginning of the war, visited Police Headquarters at Hoboken yesterday.

"I got ashore soon after the Main went out of service," he said. "I got a job, but two days later I lost it because the man I worked for didn't like Germans. I got another job and after a week the same thing happened.

"I have had eighty-five jobs in two years and a half, and I've lost every one because I am a German. It's getting monotonous; make me an American citizen, will you?"

Harms was told to go to Ellis Island with his troubles.

Human Side of War

The War Loan is bringing hidden gold to light in Edinburgh, where the owners of articles of sentimental value, stimulated by the advertisement of a jeweller, have been turning their trinkets into money and putting it in the loan. Gold watches which will not go, gold bracelets and other ornaments which have gone out of fashion are disposed of, a customer sometimes bringing £30 or £40 worth, among the offerings are science and art medals won by students now in their graves

As there were not enough reporters to take a speech by Mr. Bonar Law the other day, says the *Newspaper World*, the recruiting officer "released" a khaki-clad journalist.

The rush to buy wines and spirits, especially at stores and grocers' shops, has been increasing. "It will be two or three weeks before we can deliver all our orders," said a stores manager recently. Dated eggs are still 4s. a dozen, but new-laid vary in price from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 9d. and cooking eggs are 1s. 3d. to 2s. "The reason that 'new-laid' eggs vary in price is that nobody can say when an egg ceases to be new-laid," said a provision merhant. "At present eggs are 'new-laid' until they become 'any other eggs.'"

"I am very anxious to buy a pet to present to my son's regiment, and have decided upon a young lion cub," wrote a woman to a London naturalist. She asked four questions, to which he replied: (1) A healthy male lion cub would cost about £25 to £30. (2) It would be perfectly safe for the lion to roam about the barracks. (3) It would grow "some." (4) It would want 8lb. to 10lb. of meat a day when grown. No reply was received.

For protection against wintry winds, 800 waistcoats made from 2,100 pairs of old gloves have been sent to British prisoners in Germany by Surbiton residents through the Glove Waistcoat Society.

Mr. Tom Wilkinson, of Dove Cote Farm, Wainfleet, Lincs, who was defeated by Miss Elsie Jackson, in a ploughing match for £10 aside, while giving her all credit, says he had never previously taken part in a ploughing match, and it is twelve years since he handled a plough.

"As sound as a bell," was the doctors' verdict in passing the oldest British soldier on active duty, Private Charles Farmer, aged eighty, of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry. He is one of the guard at the prisoners' camp, Douglas, Isle of Man. Farmer is a Crimean veteran, and was discharged from the Army in 1871.

James B. Husband, who has ten children, was given six month's exemption by the Teddington Tribunal, who held that with £2 9s. separation allowance he would be too expensive as a soldier. The Clerk: He has done his duty to the country with ten children. The military representative urged that in view of the number of his children he should be ordered to cultivate an allotment.

The suggestion has been made by the Rural League, London, Strand, W. C., that Boy Scouts, schoolboys, or any local organisation of boys might undertake the collection of house and other waste for cottagers who keep pigs both as a means of converting the waste into meat and of helping the cottagers to overcome the present high cost of pig rood.

For smoking cigarettes in a munition works two girls, aged nineteen and twenty, were in a northern town recently sentenced to fourteen day's hard labor, the chairman pointing out that by their conduct they were imperilling the lives of hundreds of people.

On hearing the sentence the girls burst into tears.

Six women were fined 10s. each at Andover (Hants) Sessions in January for breaches of the "no-treating" regulations. The policeman who arrested them was disguised as a soldier.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

SOME PEOPLE can afford to speculate just as they can afford a yacht or an opera box. Speculation is a luxury. Is it one you can afford?

IT IS TRUE generally that the greatest financial risks are taken by those who can least afford a loss.

DON'T FORGET that large return for a short time, spent as it comes in, is a poor consolation when the principal is beyond recall.

IF YOU wish to invest any amount from Tls. 15 up, our service will assist you.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
38 KIANGSE RD., PHONE 60

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-ching
Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

We have also Black Dye in stock, Trade Mark Zang Kun (象球牌) at moderate prices.

For further information, please apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai.

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers. "American" fresh fruit always in stock

PRICES VERY MODERATE PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

A1114 Broadway
Telephone No. 1095.
SHANGHAI.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,
TIENTSIN.

Cable Address:
ASTOR.

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Comfortable Bedrooms with Bath; Double, Single or 'En Suite.

First-Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Chairman.
J. A. Plummer Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bankok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kualalumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 24,600,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ... 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, RUE Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny	(Dairen o-A	

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special acilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principalities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes.

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Pp Capital .....$ 300,000.00
Reserves .....$ 10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) $1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current account in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollors, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities, Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months a the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Saving Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminser Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up .... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,800,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places n Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up...U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,931,774.11
U.S. $7,181,774.11

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special service of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAHIA-BRAZIL.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up Capital—
Guilds 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches.

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital. Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securiles. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital ..H. $2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund .....H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

JUKUUN,
Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies In China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
1, Kiukiang Road

Capital (Paid-up). Yen 15,000,000
Reserves ..... Yen 1,470,000
Deposits ..... Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO.

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yanai Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Fukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y

Banking Business in General, Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Antilochus		Mar. 5
Atsuta Maru		Feb. 13
Carmarthenshire		Jan. 22
City of Corinth		Feb. 20
Hitachi Maru		Feb. 25
Iyo Maru		Mar. 11
Kioto		Jan. 13
Somali**		Jan. 13
Suwa Maru		Jan. 29
Tsuruga Maru		Feb. 18
For Marseilles, etc.		
Cordillere		Feb. 21
Gemini		Feb. 8
Porthos		Feb. 3
For New York		
Eurymedon		Dec. 23
Toyooka Maru		Feb. 1
Tsushima Maru		Dec. 12
For San Francisco, etc.		
Korea Maru		Feb. 16
Siberia Maru		Mar. 1
Tenyo Maru		Mar. 9
Venezuela		Mar. 4
For Seattle		
Yokohama Maru		Feb. 19
Tamba Maru		Mar. 13
For Tacoma		
Canada Maru		Feb. 7
Justin		Feb. 17
Manila Maru		Mar. 6

**With English Mail.

A PACIFIST'S APPEAL

London, February 8.—The news transmitted yesterday to wireless stations in Germany included the following message from New York:—

To Dr. Zimmermann, Foreign Office, Berlin.—"For God's sake rescind submarine order; state your terms instead."—Louis P. Lochner. Admiralty, per Wireless Press.

(Mr. Lochner was associated with Mr. Ford in his "peace mission" to Europe, and took charge of the party on Mr. Ford's return to America.)

Vessels To Arrive

	Sailed	*Due
From New York		
Hattie Luckenbach Jan. 20		Apr. 20
Keelung Maru		Mar. 30
From San Francisco, etc.		
China		Apr. 14
Colombia	Mar. 10	Apr. 6
Persia Maru		Apr. 19
Shinyo Maru	Feb. 21	Mar. 17
From Tacoma		
Panama Maru		Apr. 29
From Seattle		
Kamakura Maru Mar. 7		Apr. 2

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers to the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 2 p.m.

TOMORROW

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on March 13, 1917.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	14-16
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	16-20
Pomfret	„	20-30
Salmon	„	16-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	14-16
Whitebait	„	20-25
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	60-90
Eggs	per doz.	15-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	80-1.00
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	25-30
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	18-20
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	40-45
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Wild Geese	„	35-40
Woodcock	„	40-50
Wild Pigeons	„	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	„	none
Bananas	„	5-6
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	10-12
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	20-25
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	7-10
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	10-15
Pears	per lb.	10-15
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	18-20
Broad Beans	„	6-8
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Cabbage	each	6-8
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-15
Egg Plant	per lb.	10-12
French Beans	„	25-30
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	6-8
Peas	„	8-10
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.60-3.00
Parsnips	per lb.	5-6
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	„	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.50
Rice	per 200 lb.	$6.80
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.65
Bran	„	$1.95
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 13.00
Stove Coal	„	Tls. 17.40
Firewod	per 50 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

∴ ∴ AMUSEMENTS ∴ ∴

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for March 16th, 17th and 18th

TONIGHT TONIGHT

"THE IDIOT OF SEVILLE"
Drama In Three Parts
By Pepe Capsir, interpreted by the chief Artists of the Grand Theatre at Madrid.

Pathe's British, French and American Gazettes
depicting all the latest events

"The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford"
Showing the Sixth Episode entitled:
"A TRAP FOR TRAPP"

"CAN A MAN FOOL HIS WIFE?"
One Reel Comedy.

MATINEE, Saturday, March 17th, at 5 p.m.

"THE RESCUER"
Drama In Four Parts

MATINEE, Sunday, at 3 p.m.

"HAZEL KIRKE"
Featuring Pearl White, Five Parts.

Siccawei Weather Report

14.—Strong northerly squalls to the north of the 27th parallel; barometers rapidly rising in the northern part of the Chinese continent: the depression of the Eastern Sea grows deeper while progressing towards Japan.

15.—The barometers have considerably risen in our regions. Very fine cold weather. Breezes moderating at the mouth of the Yangtze.

Thursday, March 15, 1917.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	758.13	758.60
„ „ inches	29.85	29.27
Variation mm. for 24 h	-3.73	-468
Variation mm. for 12 h	-3.44	-2.75
Wind Direction	E	E
Wind Kilom per hour	20	10
Wind Miles	1.24	6 2
Temperature Cen	10.°8	10.°6
Temperature Fahr	50.5	51.1
Humidity: co	100	100
Rebu. sity 5-10	10	10
Rainfallmm.	9.6	–
Nafsllinches	0.38	–

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads

PROGRAMME
for
Friday, Saturday & Sunday 16th, 17th & 18th March

"Intrigue at Russian Court"
A Photo-play, in three parts, without equal

"Fatty's Wine Party"
A very amusing Keystone comedy and two other very interesting pictures

Dress Circle Seats ..... 30 Cents

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar 19	..	New York via Panama	Tokiwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 29	5.00	San Francisco	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 31	..	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
Apr 2	6.30*	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 5	..	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 18	..	San Francisco	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.
.. 19	..	San Francisco	Persia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 26	..	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Mar 16	3.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F
.. 17	5.30*	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 19	5.30*	Kobe & Yokohama	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 20	8.00*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Niigata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 22	..	Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 24	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 29	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 31	..	Kobe and Yokohama	Ecuador	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Mar 23	11.00*	London etc.	Miyazaki maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr 1	5.30*	London etc.	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 15	..	London etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Mar 16	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 16	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
.. 16	3.00	Swatow	Hoihow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 16	P.M.	Wenchow via Ningpo	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 17	8.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 17	6.30*	Hongkong	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 18	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 18	D.L.	Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
.. 20	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
.. 24	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Apr 7	..	Hongkong	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co
.. 7	..	Manila & Hongkong	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Mar 16	3.00	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 16	3.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.
.. 17	D.L.	Tientsin	Kalgan	Br.	B. & S.
.. 17	noon	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 17	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 18	A.M.	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 18	9.00*	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 20	8.30*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 20	3.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Mar 16	M.N	Hankow etc.	Tachi maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 16	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
.. 16	M.N.	do	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 17	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
.. 17	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 18	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 19	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 19	M.N.	do	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 19	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 20	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
.. 20	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 20	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 21	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 21	M.N.	do	Kiangtoo	Chi.	C.M.SN. Co.
.. 21	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 22	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 22	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 23	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
.. 23	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br	B. & S.
.. 24	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnght. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Mar 15	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co.	KLYW
.. 15	Tientsin	Shengking	1315	Br.	B. & S.	CNPW
.. 15	Swatow	Kalgan	1134	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
.. 15	Dalny	Kobe maru	1536	Jap.	S. M. R.	SMRW
.. 15	Swatow	Hoihow	803	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
.. 15	Hankow	Suiwo	1931	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
.. 15	Hankow	Fengyang maru	2808	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
.. 15	Hankow	Luenyi	1735	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
.. 15	Tientsin	Hsinkong	1267	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
.. 15	Seattle	Shidzuoka maru	3869	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Mar 15	Hankow etc.	Kiangyu	1490	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 15	Hankow etc.	Luenho	1520	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 15	Hankow etc.	Talee maru	1126	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 15	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Fengtien	1073	Br.	B. & S.
.. 15	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	2807	Br.	B. & S.
.. 15	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
BNB	Jan. 30	Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	10	314	Fewel
9P	Nov. 8	Cruise	Monocacy	Am.g-b.	190	2	47	Carter
P&OB	Feb. 11	Cruise	Quiros	Am g-b.	350			Loftin
7P	Feb. 11	Cruise	Samar	Am.g-b.	249	6	29	King
8P	Feb. 12	Cruise	Villalobos	Am g-b.				Clarke
ODW	Mar. 5	Cruise	Wilmington	Am g-b.	1332	8	159	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s s.s. Suiwo, 2,671 tons, Captain Sellar, will leave on Frday, the 16th instant, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Fengyang Maru, Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, March 17 at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Ngankin Capt. Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, the 17th inst., at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangkwan, Capt. C. B. Conley, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Yohyang Maru, Captain A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Monday, March 19 at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Stott R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Friday, the 16th instant, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Kwangchi, Capt. C. Smith, will leave on Friday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Hoihow, Capt. R. Ritchie, will leave on Friday, the 16th inst., at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Tamsui Captain J. A. McCulloch, will leave on Sunday, the 18th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Chenan, Capain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Kalgan, Capt. H. E. Laver, will leave on Saturday, the 17th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinkong, Capt. J. Halkett, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Nippon Maru 11,000 tons on Tuesday, March 27. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For Freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Nippon Maru 11,000 tons on Tuesday, March 27. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For Freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Poochi will leave Wenchow for Shanghai today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Sishan (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The K.M.A. s.s. Tenno Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kiangping (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai yesterday.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hoihow from Hongkong:—Mr. and Mrs. Camerron, Mr. and Mrs. Campbel. From Amoy:—Mr. Brown.

Per C.N. s.s. Yingchow from Hongkong:—Mrs. Logan, Mr. Masson Hurley.

Per C.N. s.s. Shengking from Tientsin:—Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Sanderson and 2 infants, Mrs. Hawkings and infant and Mr. Mehta.

Per I.-C. s.s. Suiwo from Hankow:—Miss Warren, Miss MacIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. Bahham.

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga Maru for Moji:—Mr. S. Kodzee. For Kobe:—Messrs. K. Takayama, F. Matsuo and K. Hosokawa, Mrs. Ardizzone and 2 children. For Yokohama:—Misses Chope, Trott and Kennion.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.
*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts.
Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connecting at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.
Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m.

The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each
TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailing to Manila and Hongkong.		To San Francisco
S.S. "ECUADOR"	.....	Mar. 31
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	Apr. 7	Apr. 26
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	May 5	May 24

(Subject to change)

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain **no upper berths.** One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.
Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE, Special representative.
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD., Agents.
1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.
Shanghai Agents:
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B XIII
Mar 11	Hankow	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	I0 p
Mar 13	Japan	Fukuju maru	1100	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Jan 12	Hongkong	Glenturret	4696	Br.	Glen Line	YTPDW
Mar 11	Tientsin	Hsinming	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	TKDW
Mar 13	Japan	Kashin maru	781	Jap.	Suzuki & Co.	HYPW
Mar 14	Wenchow	Kwangchi	314	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
July 16	Hankow	Meidan	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB1
July 30	Hankow	Mellee	1682	Ger.	Melcher	NGLB1
Mar 10	Hankow	Meifoo	406	Am.	S. Oil Co	SOCW
Mar 11	Hankow	Meian	2241	Am.	S. Oil Co.	SOCW
Mar 14	Tacoma	Mexico maru	6064	Jap.	A. T. Co.	OSKW
Mar 14	Hongkong	Nellore	6870	Br.	P. & O.	SHW
Mar 14	Japan	Omi maru	3222	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
Feb 25	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	8 p
Mar 14	Vladivostock	Penza	2679	Rus.	R. V. F	9 p
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B IX
Mar 12	Dalny	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S. M. R.	SMRW
Mar 13	Tientsin	Shengking	1315	Br.	B. & S.	CNPW
Mar 14	Japan	St. Bede	3139	Br.	Dodwell	BI
Mar 10	Swatow	Tungwah	746	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Mar 10	Hankow	Tafoo maru	1756	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Mar 11	Hankow	Tachi maru	1828	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDUW
Mar 7	Moji	Upolu	700	Br.	N. S. S. Co.	YTPDW
Mar 7	Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway
SHORTEST ROUTE TO
ST. PAUL—CHICAGO—TORONTO.
MONTREAL and NEW YORK

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA
Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.
30,625 tons, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN 11,750 Tons
MONTEAGLE 12,720 Tons

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to
J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.
Corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,
Tel. 181 and 182 Shanghai.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.
To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 Tons.	Mar. 27	1917
„ "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 „	April 5	„
„ "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 „	„ 19	„
„ "KOREA MARU"	18,000 „	May 1	„
„ "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 „	„ 15	„
„ "TENYO MARU"	22,000 „	„ 26	„
„ "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 „	June 8	„
„ "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 „	„ 22	„

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless, electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING ISSUED to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru" and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.
Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.
For further information, rates of passage money and freight apply to

THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents,*
Telephone No. 3229. 53 Szechuen Road.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI KOBE YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
* APRIL 18, JUNE 26, SEPT. 8.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
APRIL 7, JUNE 12, AUG. 26.
G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD,
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR
* OMITTING CALL AT KOBE AND HONOLULU

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, etc.

	Tons		
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	——	Mar. 23
KITANO MARU	16,000	——	April 1
FUSHIMI MARU	21.000	——	April 15

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ..	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Apr. 2, 1917
AWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Hayashi,	May 6, 1917
YOKOHAMA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	May 14, 1917

NEW YORK via PANAMA

TOKIWA MARU	15,000	——	Mar. 19, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Mar. 17
NIIGATA MARU	4,000	Capt. K. Ohosawa,	Mar. 20
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Mar. 24
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Mar. 27
YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Mar. 31

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Mar. 22, 1917
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Saito,	Mar. 29, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Mar. 13, 1917
FUSHIMI MARU	12,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Mar. 19, 1917

FOR HONGKONG.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ..	12,500	——	Mar. 17, 1917

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
TANGO MARU	14,000	——	Mar. 19, 1917
NIKKO MARU	10,000	——	Apr. 17, 1917
AKI MARU	12,500	——	May 15, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Jaapn.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

Quality Right. **SWEDISH PAPER** Prices Right.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

No. 6 Kiangse Road

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^00 — Midnight, 13^30 — 1^30 p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2046	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230	1950	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1653	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	230	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1950
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1655	1941
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1508
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	1158
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	845
7.	.	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—		dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	833	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2130	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
930	1330	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1456	2282	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1128	1858	638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

Business and Official Notices

International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES
17th March, 1917

First Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m.

Admission Tickets $1.00 each

Special Trains 12.50 p.m., 1.25 p.m.

By order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary.

13060

The Shanghai Seremban Rubber Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 38 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Friday, the 30th day of March, 1917, at 4.30 p.m. for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the 10 months ended 31st December, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Friday, 23rd, to Friday, 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
Shanghai, 14th March, 1917. 13066

MANILA ROPES
Johnson Pickett Rope Co.
MANILA
Sales Agency:—
Zai Sung & Co.
J. 37-38 Seward Road
All Sizes in stock 13034

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

IN RE ESTATE OF MARIANO M. LIBANO TAN LIANCO, Deceased

Cause No. 564. Special Proceeding No. 208. (Administration)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Mariano M. Libano Tan Lianco, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to Tan Boon Tiong, Administrator of his estate, on or before August 30th, 1917; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Administrator.

TAN BOON TIONG,
Administrator.
(Address)
c/o The American Consul,
Amoy, China.

Amoy, China, Feb. 15, 1917.
12919

The Hwa Yeng Carpet Factory

Only wool of the best quality obtainable in China is used, after careful sifting, in the manufacture of our carpets. Our workmen are experts in this line of business, specially engaged by us from Peking and Tientsin. Carpets of all sizes and designs, and in every shade and colour, are always kept in stock to meet the demands of the public, but carpets of any novel or special pattern can be made to order. All carpets and rugs sold by us have been highly eulogised by our European customers as marvels of cheapness, considering their good quality.

We have now for sale carpets made of genuine camel wool, our price for which is fixed at the very moderate figure of 50 cents per foot. Foreign patronage is respectfully solicited.

HWA YENG FACTORY.
Nos. 11, 13 and 15 Route des Soeurs
French Concession.
Shanghai, March 5, 1917.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY
A French Public Savings Company

Head Office: SHANGHAI
1 bis, AVENUE EDOUARD VII
(Yangkingpang)

Savings are the Making of all Great Nations

If you will not save yourselves, we will do it for you.

You pay us monthly 12 dollars, and we guarantee you a capital of at least two thousand dollars, after 13 years and 10 months payments.

Our bonds have a surrender and loan value after two years, the same as Life Insurance policies,

BUT

We give you a
Further Advantage viz.,
Our Monthly Drawings which give you an opportunity to get every month a return of from $12 to $2,000.

AUDIT

A continuons daily audit of the accounts of the Society is conducted by Mr. S. A. Seth, Chartered Secretary and Public Accountant.

For full particulars, apply to the Head Office.

J. BEUDIN & M. SPEELMAN,
General Manager.

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 1 Yuenmingyuen Road, on Wednesday, the 28th March, 1917, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st to the 28th March, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.
Shanghai, 27th February, 1917.
12898

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of shareholders will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 28th April, 1917.

By Order of the Directors.
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.
Shanghai, 27th February, 1917.
12899

Dr. G. A. Hoefer

nternal Diseases and Bacteriology

1.30 - 3 p.m.

Dr. W. Vanden Broek

Ear, nose, throat and eye specialist

9 - 11 a.m.

Dutch Doctors, 9 Hankow Road.

Telephone 2073.

12974

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

IN RE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF EMMA URNETT MERRILL, Deceased.

Cause No. 571. Special Proceeding No. 211 (Testamentary)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Emma Burnett Merrill, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to Henry Ferdinand Merrill, 2nd, Esquire, Ancillary Executor of the said Estate, at 7-A The Bund, Shanghai, China, on or before the 9th day of September; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to said Ancillary Executor.

Henry Ferdinand Merrill, 2nd,
Ancillary Executor,
c/o The Public Works Department,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
7-A The Bund,
Shanghai, China.
Dated, March 9, 1917.
13013

Try Shainin's Stores

Nanking Road and Broadway

for

Canadian made Chocolates and Biscuits.

"BEST by TEST"

THE CANADIAN IMPORT CO.

NOTICE
OF
REMOVAL

We have removed
to
No. 12 Nanking Road
opposite
The Robinson Piano Co.

N. LAZARUS
OPTICIANS

CHUNG HWA TRANSLATION CO.

Undertakes translations of the following nature:

Letters, Contracts, News, Essays, Novels, Sciences, Advertisements, Regulations, Poems, Official Statements, Arts Descriptions, etc., etc.

from English into Chinese and *vice versa*. Our translator is an expert with great experience Translation is guaranteed. Speediness with satisfaction a specialty. Terms, from $5.00 per 1,000 words Catalogue Free. For particulars address:

CHUNG HWA TRANSLATION CO.
21 Foochow Road, Shanghai.
Telephone 3225.

Compound Glycerophosphate

W NE.

A most valuable reconstructive tonic in cases of physical and mental breakdown, nervous exhaustion, loss of energy and insomnia.

$2.00
per bottle.

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A. G.
37 Nanking Road
SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) **Nanking To Shanghai North—Down**

STATIONS.	Express R	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.55		8.20	9.00	12.60	16.20	8.40	23.00	17.15
Nansiang..			8.56	9.48	13.21	15.55	9.15	—	17.50
Kunshan			9.55	11.04	14.07	16.51		—	
SOOCHOW arr.	9.34		10.52	12.03	14.50	17.53		1.01	
SOOCHOW dep.	9.41		11.02	12.13	14.57	18.13		1.08	
WUSIH .. arr.	10.24		12.11	13.39	15.45	19.33		2.03	
WUSIH .. dep.	10.31		12.21	13.43	15.52	19.41		2.10	
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.18		13.39	14.51	16.38	20.45		3.00	
CHANGCHOW dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.47			3.10	
TANYANG .. arr.	12.07	8.00	14.57	16.10	17.41			—	
TANYANG .. dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16.14	17.43			—	
CHINKIANG arr.	12.43	8.53	16.49	17.08	18.22			4.56	
CHINKIANG dep.	12.52	8.59	16.57	17.18	18.32			5.06	
Nanking Ferry .. arr.	*14.10	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	
NANKING	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.25	20.05			6.50	..

STATIONS.	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Express R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
NANKING .. ..dep.		7.00	7.30	11.15	14.20	15.55		23.00	
Nanking Ferry ..dep.		—	—	—	*14.20	—		—	
CHINKIANG.. arr.		8.57	9.42	12.50	15.51	18.05		0.48	
CHINKIANG.. dep.		9.05	9.52	12.59	16.01	18.25		1.00	
TANYANG .. arr.		9.55	10.48	13.38	16.36	19.16		—	
TANYANG .. dep.		9.57	10.53	13.40	16.38	19.19		—	
CHANGCHOW arr.		11.04	12.11	14.42	17.26	20.30		2.53	
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.20	11.14	12.28	14.52	17.36			3.06	
WUSIH .. arr.	7.24	12.14	13.36	15.43	18.24			4.01	
WUSIH .. dep.	7.31	12.22	13.46	15.53	18.31			4.11	
SOOCHOW .. arr.	8.40	13.35	14.55	16.47	19.21			5.04	
SOOCHOW .. dep.	8.46	13.50	15.08	16.55	19.28			5.12	
Kunshan	9.54	14.57	16.14	17.41	—			—	
Nansiang..	10.53	15.57	17.19	18.26	—		9.40	6.33	
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	11.25	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.30		10.15	7.00	

Up **Tientsin-Pukow Line Connections** **Down**

			Daily Mail				Daily Mail
S.N.R.	SHANGHAI NORTH	dep.	R. 7.55	P.K.R.	PEKING	dep.	8.35
	NANKING FERRY	arr.	14.10		TIENTSIN CENTRAL	arr.	11.10
T.P.R.	PUKOW	dep.	S. 15.30	T.P.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL	dep.	S. 12.00
	TSINANFU	arr. / dep.	7.56 / 8.06		TSINANFU	arr. / dep.	20.21 / 20.31
	TIENTSIN CENTRAL	arr.	16.12		PUKOW	arr.	13.00
P.K.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL	dep.	17.00	S.N.R.	NANKING FERRY	dep.	R. 14.20
	PEKING	arr.	19.50		SHANGHAI NORTH	arr.	21.30

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) **Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down**

WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	20.45	SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	6.15	7.35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.30	17.25	20.00
KIANGWAN	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.47	18.37	21.12	KIANGWAN	6.28	7.46	10.16	12.24	14.11	15.41	17.36	20.11
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7.30	8.50	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.55	18.45	21.20	WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr.	6.50	8.10	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	20.35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM FEBRUARY 20th, 1917

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN" **ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"**

STATIONS	102 Local	104 Fast	106 Slow	108 Coolie & Goods	E Local	110 Express	112 Local	H Local	I Local
Shanghai North..... dep.		7.40	8.55	10.05		14.05			
Jessfield ..... dep.		8.01	9.16	10.26		14.25			
Siccawei ..... dep.		8.10	9.25	10.35		14 34			
Lunghwa Junction..... dep.		8.28	9 48	11.00		14.52			
		A. 104	B. 106	C. 108	E	F. 110	G. 112	H	I
Shanghai South.....dep.		*8.00*	*9.20*	*10.30*	*13.35*	*14.30*	*16.10*	*16.45*	*18.00*
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.		*8.28*	*9.48*	*11.00*	*13.53*	*14.52*	*16.29*	*17.03*	*18 18*
Songkiang ..... arr			9.09	10.47	12.00		15.26	17,37	
Songkiang ..... dep.			9.13	10.55	12.10		15 28	17.47	
Kashai ..... dep.			10.03	11 58	13.33		16.15	18.57	
Kashing ..... arr.			10 25	12 26	14.06		16 38	19.30	
Kashing ..... dep.		7.20	10.35	12 36	14.16		16 46		
Yeh Zah..... dep.		8.08	11 14	13.20	15.15		17.21		
Chang An..... dep.		9.00	11.49	14.04	16.10		17 55		
Hangchow..... arr.		10.26	12 43	15.16	17.37		18 42		
Hangchow..... dep.		10.38	12 53	15.26	17.47		18.54		
Zah Kou..... arr.		11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15		19.10		

STATIONS	O Local	P Local	101 Local	103 Fast	105 Slow	U Local	107 Coolie and Goods	109 Express	111 Local
Zah Kou..... dep.				6 45	8.10		8 55	14 15	16.00
Hangchow..... arr.				7.05	8 30		9 23	14.30	16.24
Hangchow..... dep.				7.15	8 40		9 33	14 40	16.35
Chang An..... dep.				8 15	9 56		11.08	15 26	17.57
Yeh Zah..... dep.				8 52	10.40		12 30	5.57	18.56
Kashing ..... arr.				9 30	11.22		13 35	16.28	19.40
Kashing ..... dep.			7.25	9 40	11.30		14.07	16 38	
Kashai..... dep.			8.00	10.05	12.00		14 47	17.01	
Songkiang ..... arr.			9.08	10 54	12 59		16 03	17.46	
Songkiang ..... dep.			9.18	10.57	13 03		16.13	17.49	
	O	P	Q. 101	S. 103	T. 105	U	V. 107	W. 109	
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.	*8.35*	*9.55*	*10.37*	*11.48*	*14.05*	*14.55*	*17.22*	*18.33*	
Shanghai South.....arr.	*8.53*	*10.13*	*10.55*	*12.05*	*14.23*	*15.13*	*17.40*	*18 50*	
Lungh a Junction..... dep.				11.44	14.07		17 22	18.32	
Siccawei..... dep.				11 53	14.17		17 32	18 42	
Jessfield ..... dep.				12.01	14 26		17 41	18.51	
Shanghai North ... . arr.				12 20	14.45		18.00	19.10	

KIANGSU BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU **ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO**

STATIONS	122	124	126	128	130	132
Kon Zen Chiao.. dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15
Ken Shang Mun. arr.	7.18	8.43	11.18	14.18	16.18	18.28
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29
Hangchow..... arr.	7.35	9.00	11.30	14.31	16.30	18.37
Hangchow..... dep.		9.05	11.35		16.37	
Zah Kou..... arr.		9.25	11.55		17.00	

STATIONS	121	123	125	127	129	131
Zah Kou..... dep		9.40	12.20		17.15	
Hangchow..... arr.		10.00	12.40		17.35	
Hangchow..... dep	7.45	10.05	12 50	14.55	17.40	18 50
Ken Shang Mun. arr	7.55	10.15	13.00	15.05	17.50	19.00
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	8.00	10.23	13.05	15.10	17.52	19.02
Kon Zen Chiao.. arr.	8 13	10.35	13.18	15.23	18.05	19.15

Business and Official Notices

SPECIAL NOTICE

R. M. S.

"EMPRESS OF ASIA"

30,625 Tons

will be despatched from Woosung for

Manila and Hongkong

to be followed by R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" and subsequent sailings of these steamers.

For further particulars apply to

Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited

Cor. Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.

Tel. 181-182

13010

NOTICE

The China Import & Export Lumber Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their offices, No. 6 Kiukiang Road, Fourth Floor, on Thursday, the 29th of March, 1917, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 22nd to the 29th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. L. SEITZ,

General Agent & Manager.

Shanghai, 14th March, 1917. 13072

The Anglo-French Land Investment Company, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Agents of the Company, No. 2 Kiukiang Road, on Wednesday, the 4th April, 1917, at 4 p.m., when the Report and Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1917, will be presented.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 26th March to the 4th April, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS,

Agents.

Shanghai, 16th March, 1917.

13085

Pitkin's Dental Cream

AN absolutely perfect preparation for cleansing the teeth, perfuming the breath and preserving the gums. Keeps the teeth white and sound, the gums firm and healthy, and imparts a most delicious perfume to the breath. It removes all tartar, destroys all harmful germs—being antiseptic—and prevents decay of the teeth. Very convenient, being put up in tubes—there is no waste and it always remains soft. Comes out in a band, lies flat on the brush.

Price 50 cents per large tube.

PITKIN'S SHOW ROOM.

No. 73 Range Road. Tel. No. 3255.

OFFICES WANTED

WANTED to rent, suite of offices. Centrally situated, from April 1. 'Phone West 554.

13087

When you think of an Article which is manufactured 2000 miles distant from Shanghai, in the far interior of China, in Szechuen Province, manufactured of Crepe de Chine, in Pink, Light Blue, Light Green, Cream & White,

Think of

The Marco Polo Scarf

Price Prepaid: $4.25

Postage & Duty Free.

WIDLER & COMPANY,

Chungking, West China

BILL SMITH

GET THE "UPPER CRUST" HIGHBALL HABIT— IT'S A VERY NICE DRINK.

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the fifteenth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned (No. 1 The Bund) on Friday, the 30th March, 1917, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 23rd to the 30th of March, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,

General Agent.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1917.

13090

The North Szechuen Road SKATING RINK

The First Grand Masquerade Carnival will take place on **Saturday, March 17th, 1917.**

Skating from 9 p.m. to 12. p.m.

Dancing from 12 p.m. to 2 a.m.

ADMISSION

Adults $1 00

Children & Spectators 0.60

Prizes will be given for Fancy Dresses (Gentlemen and Ladies ; Original Costumes. (Gentlemen and Ladies); Fast Skating, Etc.

The North Szechuen Road Skating Rink.

North Szechuen Road Extension

Formerly the Shanghai Skating Rink.

SOLE AGENTS

Frederick Ezra & Co.

2A Kiukiang Road. Te'. 2273

LYCEUM THEATRE

"La Belle Helene"

Last Performance

In aid of the RUSSIAN WOUNDED

Saturd y, March 17th, at 9 o'clock.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

12989

ZUNG LEE & SONS. (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895). BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.

HARDWARE AND METALS

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways etc.

ROSENSTOCK'S

1917 DIRECTORY

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTEER

OF CHINA

The most complete Book of its kind on China

On Sale at leading Bookstores and Publication Office for China: 4 Canton Road, Shanghai

KNAPP & BAXTER. INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

KIANGNAN POULTRY FARM

Eggs for Sale (Native and Foreign)

Young Spring Chickens

Eggs for setting $2.75 per doz.

Broody hens (native) $1.00 each

NOTICE

The first floor of the CARLTON CAFE is for hire *exclusively for private entertainments,* with the excellent Orchestra and Ballroom included.

PRICES

including catering, on application to the Manager.

LYCEUM THEATRE

SHANGHAI

For a Short Season Only.

COMMENCING FRIDAY, MARCH 23rd

Maurice E. Bandman

Presents

THE NEW BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY

in the following lastest London Successes

March 23 & 24
The Latest Adelphi Success
"HIGH JINKS"

March 26 & 27
The Phenomenal Alhambra Success
"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE"

March 28
"THE MERRY WIDOW"

March 29 & 30
The Phenomenal Record-Breaker
"MR. MANHATTAN"
From the Prince of Wales' Theatre

March 31
The Recent Adelphi Success
"TINA"

April 2 & 3
The Latest Gaiety Success
"THEODORE & CO."

Price of Admission **$3.00, $2.00, $1.00**

BOOKING will be opened at MOUTRIE'S

On **Monday, March 19th,** Commencing at 9.15 p.m sharp.

13083

Chew! Chew! Chew!

YOU are recommended to commence chewing tobacco right from now if you have not already done so before. Because tobacco-chewing not only imparts warmth to the body during the cold weather and removes foul breath from the mouth, but it also assists the business man in more ways than one to better advantage. We have just unpacked a small supply of American Chewing Plugs of various qualities, some of which cannot be procured elsewhere. Remember that our stock of above is very small, so call early to ensure a supply.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA, 34 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

12848

SPRING OVERCOATS and TOP COATS

New American Styles

Early Spring Styles in Business and Sack Suits

Thom Shing, Tailor

G19 Tiendong Road, near Broadway.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2426

THE following Resolutions will be brought forward by the Council at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers to be held at the Town Hall on March 21, 1917, at 2 o'clock p.m., and are published for general information:—

Resolutions I, II and III.—Formal business and adoption of Rules of Procedure.

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1916, be passed.

Resolution V.—That the estimated expenditure for 1917, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 1,000,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable on June 30, 1922, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Resolution VI.—That the Council be hereby authorized to raise upon the lines specified in Resolution V a loan not exceeding Tls. 600,000 for the purchase and erection of additional electrical plant.

Resolution VII.—Election of Land Commissioner for the ensuing year.

Resolution VIII.—Election of four Governors of the General Hospital for the ensuing year.

Resolution IX.—Election of two members of the Permanent Education Committee.

Ratepayers intending to ask questions in regard to the Accounts or other matters connected with the foregoing Resolutions are requested to give notice of such intention before the Meeting, so that a full answer or other explanation may be given.

Ratepayers desirous of bringing forward additional motions, or of nominating duly qualified persons willing to serve under Resolutions VII, VIII and IX are required to give notice thereof to the undersigned before 4 p.m. on March 14 for due publication.

By Order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 8, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2429

THE Special Meeting of Ratepayers which stood adjourned on March 21, 1916, will re-assemble in the Town Hall on March 21, 1917, at 2.15 p.m., when the following Resolution will be proposed:—

Resolution.—That the report of the Traffic and Licensing Bye-laws Committee, appointed by the Council in pursuance of the Amendment to Resolution III passed on March 21, 1916, be received and adopted and that the Bye-laws therein recommended for adoption be passed and approved in substitution for the Bye-laws Nos. XXXIII to XXXVII inclusive and XLII attached to the Land Regulations which are hereby repealed.

Proposed by E. S. LITTLE,

Seconded by W. McMURRAY,

By Order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 10, 1917.

13044

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

9408

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

(Facing Park)

A large flat, two large and one small room, with board. Bathroom and verandah attached; very cool summer time. Tel. 1946

BOARD-RESIDENCE

Location: Central, quiet, and select.
Terms: Monthly and very moderate.
Cuisine and Service: Excellent.

Apply to Box No. 184 THE CHINA PRESS.

12976

TO LET, well-furnished room, with small room, bathroom, balcony attached. Suitable married couples or bachelors. Also small room. Moderate terms. 12a Quinsan Gardens.

13080 M 17

TO LET, large dwelling house with yard, furnished or unfurnished, six months, beginning with April. Rent very cheap. Apply to Box 227, THE CHINA PRESS.

13065 M 17

NICELY furnished bedroom, bathroom attached (hot and cold running water). Central, near Bund. Reply to Box 225, THE CHINA PRESS.

13063 M 14 15 16

TO LET, one unfurnished flat; two rooms, bathroom and kitchen; also one large attic. Range Road. Apply to Box 217, THE CHINA PRESS.

13053 M 18

TO LET, two well-furnished flats, piano, every convenience, low rental. Only neutrals and Allies need apply, 8 Ward Road.

12988 M 25

TO LET, two very large rooms, bathroom and verandah attached. With or without board. Apply to 45 Bubbling Well Road.

13000 M 22

CONNAUGHT HOUSE (3 Minghong Road), telephone 2650, central, comfortable furnished rooms, with or without board. Terms moderate.

12988 T. F.

HOUSES WANTED

BY married couple; nicely furnished, detached house, of 5 or 6 rooms, for six months or year from April 1st. Must be well located, and with garden and garage. Preferably western district. Willing to pay Tls. 150. Reply to Box 229, THE CHINA PRESS.

13069 M 17

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED

IF you want a good Japanese servant, apply to Iwaya, No. C-1562 Kashing Road, Shanghai.

13084

WANTED by young lady, position as companion. No objection to travel. Apply to Box 233, THE CHINA PRESS.

13082 M 18

EXTRA WORK wanted any time after office hours, by an experienced Chinese; knowledge of typing, general office work and bookkeeping. Please reply to Francis, 3a Peking Road.

13078 M 16

EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT of Chinese Y.M.C.A. can fill your need for a competent typist, bookkeeper, clerk, etc. Address Secretary, 120 Szechuen Road.

12768

WANTED, position as godown-keeper, storekeeper or timekeeper by a Chinese. Many years' experience in Shanghai. Moderate salary. Apply to Box 124, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, assistant-manager for first-class hotel in outport (Neutral preferred). Good knowledge of bookkeeping essential. Applicants must give full particulars as to previous experience, age, nationality, and whether married or single, and salary expected. Apply to Box 235, THE CHINA PRESS.

13088 M 18

RESPONSIBLE Chinese assistant required by newly established American firm. Must have bookkeeping experience and knowledge of local office routine. One who ran typewrite preferred. Apply to Box 234, THE CHINA PRESS.

13086 M 18

WANTED immediately, Compradore (educated preferred) to finance and take charge of a newly established business, on salary and commission. Permanent position to the right man. For particulars apply to Box 228, THE CHINA PRESS.

13067 M 21

WANTED, typist and stenographer. One having some experience in general import and engineering lines preferred. Only persons having several years' experience need apply to Box 230, THE CHINA PRESS.

13071 M 17

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE lessons in English by certificated professional English lady teacher. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 231, THE CHINA PRESS.

13089 M 29

YOUNG GENTLEMAN (Ally) desires to take lessons in French conversation and piano. Apply to Box 222, THE CHINA PRESS.

13058 M 24

MISCELLANEOUS

HAVE you seen the yacht raffle at the Palace bar. Highest ticket $3.00.

13079 M 16

Exchange and Mart

AN Underwood typewriter, in first-class condition; any reasonable offer will be accepted. Apply to Box 232, THE CHINA PRESS.

13081 M 18

FOR SALE: First-class riding horse, 7 years old, iron-grey, absolutely sound, good jumper, sure in roads and country. Soft mouth and back. Can be seen and tried in Asher's New Stables, Mandalay Road. Apply to Box 226, THE CHINA PRESS.

13064 M 17

SALE of fresh American provisions; any reasonable price will be accepted. 776 Broadway East.

13033 M 16

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11